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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 32 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1934 SIXTEEN PAGES

French Chamber Votes Confidence In Daladier Govt.

Key To World Peace

NOT TO RESIST CLAIM OF EQUALITY IN ARMAMENT

COMMONS DEBATE

Simon Reviews Position And Holds Out A Threat

LONDON, February 6.

The House of Commons was crowded and many members of the diplomatic corps were present when Sir John Simon initiated the disarmament debate.

Sir John Simon declared that a situation had developed since 21st December permitting useful discussion as four important documtnts had been issued, namely British, French, Italian and German. He declared that although serious differences still existed, there have been sufficiently greater approach to a common ground and sufficient encouragement to justify a new effort at reconciliation by Britain; hence the memorandum of 31st January.

KEY TO PROBLEM.

The key to disarmament was accommodation between France and Germany. Germany's claim to equal rights in armaments could not and ought not be resisted, because there was little likelihood of world peace if one attempted to place a great country and race under a superior jurisdiction.

A THREAT.

Sir John Simon said that if prompt agreement was not reached, Britain would have to consider her armament position if she was to live in a world of unlimited armaments. He emphasised that the British memorandum was not submitted as some ideal plan without regard to the needs, claims and anxieties of others; it presented in it the spirit of realism. Time was running against the friends of disarmament and the British plan attempted to provide the basis of prompt agreement.

GERMAN RE-ARMAMENTS.

Sir John Simon referring to German re-armament said that any convention must face some re-armament by Germany, but the British Government would view with repugnance a settlement which provided equality of rights without any disarmement in any quarter. Sir John Simon said that Britain was not entering into new commitments in the sense of repressive action in ignorance of the

(Continued on Page 13.)

Premier States Foreign Policy

National Defence And International Peace

RIVAL PARTIES COME TO BLOWS

LONDON, Feb. 7.

PARIS.—The Chamber voted confidence in the Government by 300 votes to 217.—Reuter.

QUESTION OF CONFIDENCE

LONDON, February 6.

Paris:—For the first time in history a Prime Minister of France was prevented from completing reading the Ministerial Statement. Continuous boos and cheers forced the Speaker to suspend the sitting for ten minutes. The Speaker's sense of humour saved the situation. As the deputies returned he toyed his hat up and down meaning: "Members, if you are sobered, we proceed; otherwise I don hat and retire again".

Uproar began almost immediately. As the Ministers entered some were cheered by the Right, booed by the Left, others vice versa. M. Daladier's statement was cheered by the Left and hooted by the Right.

As the deputies were filing out, a few Socialists and Radicals attacked the Right and guards had utmost difficulty in separating the antagonists. Public galleries were packed; strict scrutiny was made of all cards of admission hundred yards from the Chamber.

On resumption M. Daladier completed his statement and made it a question of confidence.

THE STATEMENT.

Apart from the determination to maintain the gold standard and international co-operation, the statement promised a courageous clearing by the Parliamentary Committee of the foetid atmosphere of the Stavisky scandal. M. Daladier stressed the need of national defence in the face of Europe, uneasy and divided.

"We shall not assume, out of blindness and weakness, responsibility for allowing France to slip with the whole of Europe into new catastrophes". The Parliamentary regime would successfully be defended; fiscal system must be modernised; budget must be voted by 31st March.

It is stated in the lobby that the Government has secured confidence by hundred votes.—Reuter.

GOVT. VICTORY ASSURED

LONDON, February 6.

Paris.—Following the meeting of various Parliamentary groups this morning, Government victory in the afternoon's debate is assured. The Government will receive support from Radicals, Neo-socialists and Socialists. The debate begins 3 p.m. and will last late to-night.—Reuter.

PROSPECTS BEFORE DELADIER

LONDON, February 6.

Paris:—France's determination to remain on gold is proclaimed in the ministerial statement of policy. Foreign policy is international co-operation and national defence.

The Government is facing a cri-

(Continued on page 13.)

Maharajah of Dewas (Jr.) whose death was announced on Monday.

STOP PRESS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Death occurred of Doctor Bernard Hollander, the famous brain specialist.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Three more Imperial Airways liners arrived from Paris with gold making the total landed at Croydon by air to-day nearly 15 tons.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Mr. Runciman informed the Commons that no negotiations were proceeding with France for a new trade agreement. He added that Government "would not enter into negotiations on an unequal basis constituted by discrimination imposed against us."—Reuter.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Budapest.—Diplomatic relations between Hungary and Soviet Russia have been restored.—Reuter.

Love Of Country Is Muslim's Duty

Eminent Egyptian Nationalist Tells How Islam Is Misinterpreted

Dr. WEHBY TO LECTURE AT JAMIA

"Islam is an essentially progressive religion, but thanks to its erroneous interpretations that great quality is not fully appreciated by the uneducated and the ill-educated at the present day.

The question before the thinking minds among the Muslims now is how to restore Islam fully to its prestine spirit so that it may again serve as a force of advancement."

In these words Dr. Behdjat Wehby referred to the present movement in Islamic countries when a special representative of "The Chronicle" interviewed him on his arrival in Bombay. He added: "Several remedies have been suggested so far and I hope their beneficial effects will not fail to show themselves."

The interview which lasted for over an hour took place at Jassim House, Cuffe Parade, Colaba at the residence of Dr K A Hamied, of the Okasa Company who was the host of Dr. Wehby in Bombay.

EMINENT EGYPTIAN NATIONALIST.

Dr. Wehby, who is an eminent Egyptian Nationalist, has travelled widely in the East and has been living for the last twelve years in Paris. He has been associated with some of the greatest post-constitution Turkish statesmen. He was a colleague of the late Zaglul Pasha and possesses an intimate knowledge of Islamic countries as well as the continent of Europe.

IRREPARABLE DAMAGE.

Dr. Wehby said that he was disappointed that the opportunity offered by the constitutional regime of 1908 in Turkey was not appreciated to its real value by the people of the Ottoman Empire. The idea of nationalism based on territorial or racial considerations imported into Islamic countries had done an irreparable damage to Islam. He did not object to love of one's country. As a matter of fact it was part of a Muslim's duty. But the practice of human fraternity in its fullest sense was also an incumbent Islamic duty.

LOOK TO PRESENT.

Leaving aside past history, Wehby said instead of waiting for what had happened we would do better if we concentrated our attention on our present-day needs. "What we need at present," said Dr. Behdjat Wehby, "is the application of our thinking minds to the one question as to how the downfall of Islam should be arrested. There is no doubt that among other causes it is chiefly due to the erroneous interpretation of the principles of Islam by ignorant minds. It is time that thinking men among the Muslims applied their thoughts to the question and decided by common agreement to achieve unanimity as regards the methods to be followed for the attainment of our goal".

WANTED PROPER EDUCATION.

Regretting the lack of proper education in most of the Islamic countries Dr. Wehby said: "We greatly need a common educational policy. Its aim should be to inculcate in the minds of our younger generation the need of all-round reform and progress. What our young men learn to-day about Islam either gives them an incomplete conception of it or it is so wrong that they are driven away from religion. We must try to prevent this and it can be done when it is impressed on their minds that the religion we profess is essentially progressive and as such cannot be an impediment in the way of progress."

EXTREMELY POOR.

Speaking about other Eastern, Islamic countries Dr B Wehby deplored their lack of material resources. These countries, he said, were extremely poor and as each one of them had now to rely on its own resources it has become difficult for them to apply the various necessary reforms and be able to progress rapidly.

So far as spreading education was concerned he considered that an appropriate application of the revenues of the Islamic Awqaf-religious charities,—in various Islamic countries could be of great help.

TO LECTURE AT JAMIA.

Dr. Wehby is in India to deliver a series of lectures on "Islamic History" at the Jamia Millia Islamia, the National Muslim University of Delhi. He is visiting India for the first time and when questioned what his first impression of the country was after having spent a day in Bombay, he said: "Bombay is a great city, but it is more Eastern than Western, and I do not feel a stranger here. To me it looks more like an Egyptian city."

Dr. Wehby left by the Frontier Mail for Delhi on Tuesday night. After completing the series of lectures at the Jamia he will visit other places in India before returning to Europe.

Questioned about his programme he said: "I have little time and a big country before me. But I will try to see as much of it as possible in the short time at my disposal."

CONTINENTAL GOLD RUSH TO BRITAIN

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The great gold rush by air to Croydon from the Continent began to-day. The first to land the treasure was a Dutch machine from Rotterdam which brought over 34 boxes of precious metal valued at 400,000 sterling addressed to the London Bank.

Others followed in quick succession including five French liners with over 10,000 lbs weight, another Dutch from Amsterdam with 2,800 lbs. and Imperial the Airways on regular service with a ton.

One Amsterdam machine after unloading the cargo underwent a quick overhauling prior to returning to Paris in the hope of bringing over another cargo to-night. Flying conditions are very hazy and planes are guided to the aerodromes by almost constant firing of the rockets.

4000 TROOPS MASSACRED

Rebel Forces Occupy Pinglo

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Shanghai.—Fourthousand provincial troops have been massacred by the rebel forces of General Suntienying who, according to Chinese reports, claim to have occupied Pinglo in the Province of Ningsia.

Sungtienying recently opened hostilities against the provincial Governor for refusing to permit his troops passage to Chinghai Province, where he was to take up the post of Land Reclamation Commissioner which has now been cancelled. It is also reported 700 workers have been killed in a coal mine explosion at Pinglo.—Reuter.

KARAKORAM EXPEDITION

To Be Undertaken By Swiss Geologist

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6.

It is understood that the expedition of the Karakoram Mountains will be undertaken by Marcel Kurz, the well-known Swiss Geologist, who will be accompanied among others, by Dr. Duhrenfurth, the eminent Zurich professor.

The expedition, which has obtained the sanction of the Government of India and approval of the Kashmir Durbar, will begin in April and operate through Kashmir.—A.P.

Calcutta—A Bengali youth who gave his name as Susil Banerjee was arrested at Strand Road by the Port Police. It is alleged that one five-chambered revolver and 12 cartridges were recovered from him.—United Press.

Call To Jinnah To Lead Muslims Out Of Slough

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6.

Stupendous efforts are afoot to give special significance to the Aga Khan's visit to India. The last time when he came out he presided over the first "All Parties" Muslim Conference and succeeded partly in isolating Mr. Jinnah's League.

MOVE FOR UNITY.

Since then the Conference and also the Muslim League have been going through a period of tribulation, intrigues and quarrels. The idea is to combine all Muslim political parties on one platform and once again Mr. Jinnah's position is most important.

CALLED TO LEAD.

While progressive elements look forward to him for leadership, the other section also wishes to influence him. On the one side Mr Jinnah is being approached with the assurance by the right wingers that he would be made the president of the combined All-India Muslim League and on the other hand the left wingers are pressing him to stand for the Assembly and form his own party. Sir Fazli Hussain is giving a big party to the Aga Khan and Lady Aga Khan on Monday the 12th.

NO TRUCK WITH "W. P."

Private advices received by some members of the Assembly show that Mr. Jinnah is not likely to join the ranks of those whose policy has been one of enthusiastic support to the British policy of White Paper and of repressive legislation and that he would stand for the creed which he advocated in London.

DO YOU REALISE WHAT BIHAR HAS SUFFERED?

Read "Chronicle-Sentinel" Combined Special Earthquake Number

Behar needs a crore of rupees for immediate temporary relief in the shape of money, blankets, clothing and medical relief. It will require 15 crores for the vaster and more important work of providing new houses for the homeless and rebuilding houses that have been damaged.

The response both of Government and the public to the cry of Behar has not been satisfactory.

So far as the public is concerned this poor response is largely due to the fact that they have not yet realised the magnitude of the disaster that has overtaken unhappy Behar.

In order to help the public to do so and thereby to stimulate their generosity, the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have decided to publish very shortly a combined Special Earthquake Number. The Number will contain articles and illustrations that will, we trust, bring home to the readers the imperative necessity of doing the most they can to help their stricken brethren and sisters in Behar.

The price of the Special Number will be 4 annas and the Proprietors of the two papers have decided to contribute 2 annas per each copy sold to the funds of Babu Rajendraprasad's Behar Central Relief Committee.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Young, Energetic Canvassers. Apply stating terms c/o Post Box No. 2017, Bombay 2 (1935).

Wanted—One Assistant Spinning and Weaving Master for Bombay. Salary 150. State age, Experience. Box No. 1949, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Accountants, Accounts and Correspondence Clerks, Cashiers for Bank Services. Apply stating salary with Ans. 1-1|4 for terms. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (1954).

Wanted a Smart and Competent Cricket Coach for Bhavnagar State High School. Pay Rs. 60. Candidates will have to come at their own expense if called for personal interview. Apply with testimonials to the Director of Public Instruction, Bhavnagar. (1942).

Wanted a Principal for a Parsee Boys' Institute of Bombay. He must be a Graduate in Science and must also possess technological training and must have had administrative and teaching experience. Preference will be given to those possessing European qualifications. Free quarters. Salary accordng to qualifications and experience. Apply Box No. 1924, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately—Fully qualified lady Health Visitor. Pay Rs. 125|- rising to Rs. 200|- with free quarter. Preference will be given to experienced, energetic, middle-aged lady. Brahmans need not apply. Applications with testimonials should be sent to Major Sohrab S. Antia, Chief Medical Officer, Gwalior State, Gwalior.

Wanted—A Graduate, strong in English and Sanskrit for High School in Gujrat. Box No. 1941, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Managers for Secunderabad and Poona Sub-Offices. Pay Rs. 120—10—Rs. 250—with free quarters. Security Rs. 2,000 in cash or G.P. Notes essential. Apply, Secretary, the Country Insurance Co., Ltd., 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (1927).

Wanted—In a well established Insurance Company a capable hand as Manager for Head Office in the grade of Rs. 350—25—Rs. 600 and house rent allowance of Rs. 50 p.m. Security of Rs. 10,000 in cash or G.P. Notes is necessary. Apply Box. No. 1926, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted All To Learn Complete Touch Typewriting, Rs. 7. Shorthand Rs. 15. Standard Typewriter Co., Opposite Petit Library.

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let—Bungalow St. Vincents at Ridge Road, excellent situation. Apply Gordhandas Bhugwandas Narotamdas, "Kapole Niwas Office," Sandhurst Road, between 7 and 8 P.M. (1950).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

For Vegetarian Hindus, One big flat of 4 bedrooms in Gilbert Building, Opposite Babulnath Temple Apply top floor. (1956).

16. APARTMENTS TO LET.

Parsi lady will let rooms in quiet commodious villa, Malabar Hill, near Bus-stand, with or without board, to lady students, business girls or married couple of any community. Apply Box No. 1930, "Bombay Chronicle".

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

1928 Paige Sedan, 6 Cyl., 20-H.P., Petrol 18-20-M. P. G. Good condition, Reasonable offer accepted. Box No. 1952, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SECONDHAND WANTED.

Wanted—A 10 or 12 tons new or second hand Steam or Motor Road Roller. If it is a second hand one, it must be guaranteed to be in perfect working order. Quotations with the maker's name, full specifications and illustrated catalogues must be sent to the undersigned, not later than February 10, 1934. Executive Officer, Municipal Board, Bareilly. (7907).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Non-Matrics! Appear Senior Cambridge July. Admission (with late fee) closing 13th Feb. Bombay Matric-Coaching and "form". General Education Academy, 65, New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi. (1951).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents to sell all kinds of Leather in different districts for particulars, apply: The Ahmedabad Tanning & Mfg. Co., Ltd., Gomtipur, Ahmedabad. (1946)

Wanted a few more influential agents for selling our teas in unrepresented areas. Salary Rs. 250|- plus 20 per cent. commission. Apply:—Anglo-Burma Tea Company, Post Box 6, Madras. (1947)

Wanted for Deshapriya Sugar Mills Ltd., (a promising Sugar Industry in Bengal) only a selected number of capable Agents on Rs. 150 per month or on commission basis to sell the remaining unsold shares. For terms to: Managing Agents, Deshapriya Sugar Mills Ltd., 24, Strand Road, Calcutta. (1899).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Palmistry—Full life-study against palm-prints (taken with printers' ink or lamp-black & oil)—birth-data and Rs. 1|4 M.O. Accuracy guaranteed. "Mercury", Tirupati. (1933).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Send Time And Date Of Birth or writing letter. One year reading Re. 1. Five years Rs. 2-8. Extensive Rs. 8. Testimonials highest. The Great Indian Astrological Hall, P.O. Kasimkota, Vizag Dist. (1907).

Consult Prof. M. S. Baug, Most Renowned and Gifted Astrologer and Physiognomist for Service Business, Travel, Health, Marriage Problems and Domestic Affairs, etc., at Sind-Punjab Hotel Dhobi Talao, Bombay. (1953).

111. SHOPKEEPERS.

Wanted—Wholesale Purchasers of camp cots and foot-rules we manufacture Standard Furniture Co. Ltd., Kallai (Malabar). (7419)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale, Rare Opportunity, a plot 2,800 square yards, Ville Parle, frontage Ghod Bunder Road, and Juhu Seas, back near entrance Juhu Aerodrome. Apply Box No. 1934, "Bombay Chronicle".

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd.

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Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. No. 3 of 1934.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913

and

In the matter of the JAMNADAS NARSI GINNING and PRESSING Co., Ltd.

Messrs. VASANJI SONS and Co., a firm and others Petitioners

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition under Section 153 of the Indian Companies Act being Act VII of 1913 for sanctioning a scheme of arrangement was on the 29th day of January, 1934, presented to the Honourable Court by the Petitioning Creditors of the said Company, AND THAT the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Sitting Judge in Chambers on Monday the 5th day of March, 1934; and any shareholder or creditor of the said Company, desirous to oppose the making of an order sanctioning the proposed scheme of arrangement, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or shareholder of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1934.

MADHAVJI AND CO.,
Attorneys for the Petitioners.
7917

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Rai SAFIABOO ALIBHOY, widow of Esufally Alibhoy of Surat Borar Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted with our client for absolute sale of the properties mentioned in the schedule hereunder written free from all incumbrances.

Any person or persons therefore having or making any claim against or to the said properties or any part thereof by way of inheritance, possession, mortgage, transfer, sale, gift, lease, exchange, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever is or are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived and null and void.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES

All that piece or parcel of Foras (Freehold) land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being on the East side of Arthur Road, in the registration Sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 629.65 b.t according to Cadastral Survey 634 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 144 to 149, New No. 13358, Old Survey No. 450, New Survey No. 1c/3402- 2/3397 and the Cadastral Survey No. 388 Tardeo Division in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3877 (2) and 3877 (2A) and Arthur Road, Old Street Nos. 29 to 37 and 37A, but New Street Nos. 441 to 445 and 447B and which all premises are bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the Bombay Municipal land, on or towards the West and North by the said Arthur Road and on or towards the South by the vacant land formerly belonging to William Joseph Ferran but now to Sha Devram Jhina Sukhadwala.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1934.

RUSTOMJI AND GINWALA,
Purchaser's attorneys.
107, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay. 7930

THE CHOICE OF THE MULTITUDE

"SULOCHANA"

IN

"SULOCHANA or TEMPLE BELLS"

Daring in its plot, spectacular in production, gorgeous in settings dramatic in picturization:

With
A Gallaxy of Imperial Stars
Director: CHAUDHARY

Majestic Cinema
Girgaum, BOMBAY.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
*Tango Maru	3893	29 Jan.	10 Feb.
Mayebashi Maru	7005	17 Feb	27 Feb.
Hakodate Maru	5303	25 Feb.	7 March.
†Ginyo Maru	6613	24 Feb	10 Mar

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Suwa Maru	10700	20 Feb.
Fushimi Maru	11000	6 Mar.
Hakozaki Maru	10500	19 Mar

COLOMBO MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Haruna Maru	10500	14 Feb.
Katori Maru	10000	1 Mar.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Asama Maru	17000	7 Mar.
Taiyo Maru	14500	21 Mar.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Heian Maru	11600	10 Mar.
Hikwwa Maru	11600	24 Mar.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20179.
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

THE CARLTON

6-30 & 10 P. M.

Life itself wrote this story. Genius brings it living to the Screen!

"Hello, Sister"

WITH

JAMES DUNN
ZASU PITTS
MINNA GOMBELL
BOOTS MALLORY

REDUCED RATES:—
Rs. 2/4; Rs. 1/2; annas 12; 7 and 4

NEXT SATURDAY:
The Picture our Patrons have specially demanded to see:

"Balaclava"

The immortal "Charge of the Light Brigade"!

As this picture is exceptionally good for the School-Children there will be a Matinee Show daily at 4 p.m. in which school children will be admitted at Concession Rates.

Schools are requested to Book IN ADVANCE!

Last 3 Days

WHEN YOU CAN ENJOY THIS MASTERPIECE:

NEW THEATRES, LTD. (Calcutta's)
MUSICAL MASTERPIECE:

YAHOODI-KI-LARKI

featuring:
RATAN BAI: TARA BAI: SAIGAL
NAWAB: BEG: HAMEED:
PAHARI SANYAL.

See it during these 3 Days

AT

MINERVA TALKIES

LAMINGTON ROAD.
Daily at 5-30; 8 and 10-30 P.M.

Fourth Week!

SHREE MAHALAXMI CINETONE'S Masterpiece

RADHA-MOHAN

OR

NAND-KE-LALA

featuring

Master MODAK & Miss ZUBEIDA

IMPERIAL CINEMA
Time: 5-30, 8 & 10-30

YOU'LL ADORE THE GREATER—THAN—ever Chevalier as the French Tailor who set the style in love!

PALACE

Near Byculla Station
6-30 & 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun. Thurs. 4 p.m.
Matinee: Sunday morning show 10-30 a.m.

MAURICE CHEVALIER
JEANETTE MACDONALD
in
LOVE ME TO-NIGHT
3—SONG HITS—3

INDIAN DANCES AND MUSIC
by

AUZURIE

Well-known Indian dancer who has made a hit throughout India by her superb art.

And

RASHID & ROSHANARA

First time on the Bombay stage after their successful engagements in Southern India.

Saturday, February 10. 9-30 p.m.
Sunday, February 11, 6-30 p.m.
Prices Rs. 5-12, 4-8, 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 and Annas 9.
Seats reserved at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

GLAD NEWS TO BOMBAY SUBURBITES

INDIA'S FIRST MULTICOLOUR TALKIE

"SAIRANDHREE"

is on at

KOHINOOR

CINEMA, Dadar.

(Your Pet Theatre)

The musical extravaganza with the gorgeous background of Mahabharat Kal

Sairandhree needs no introduction

featuring
Miss LEELA,
Master VINAYAK,
MISS SHAKUNTALA
Mr. NIMBALKAR
Mr. MANE

Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE AND HEAR THIS MASTERPIECE

NO WONDER

...e Bombites have stormed the theatre to
SEE AND HEAR THIS MASTERLY PRODUCTION
SHYAM CINETONE (KOLHAPUR)'S MARATHI MUSICAL MASTERPIECE

PARTH - KUMAR

Featuring
Mr. MADHAVRAO JOSHI, Mr. BANDOPANT SOHONI.
Miss SHALAN, Master VASANT

Musical Directions by the famous Music-talent
Mr. UNDOPANT WALAWALKAR
Art Direction by Bal Gajbar, the Desciple of
Mr. BABURAO PAINTER
Oh! WHAT A DELICIOUS MUSIC
BACK-GROUND MUSIC, VOCAL-MUSIC—DUMB MUSIC
YOU SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE AND HEAR IT AT

KRISHNA CINEMA

DUBASH THEATRE
WHERE IT IS BEING SHOWN IN

2nd Glorious Week

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

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CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Hindu:—Magh Vad 8, 1990.
Muslim:—Shavval 22, 1352.
Parsi:—Shehrevar 4, 1303.
Sunrise:—7h. 11m.
Sunset:—6h. 6-35m.
Hightide:—3-59; 17-31.
Lowtide:—10-48; 22-37.

"Help Our Hospitals" Fete: Opening day, Esplanade Maidan.
Bombay Art Society, Annual Exhibition Town Hall. 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

THURSDAY, February 8.

Bombay Art Society: Annual Exhibition. Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

SATURDAY, February 10.

Public Meeting to express sorrow at the death of the late Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar, Editor of "The Hindu", 6 p.m. (S.T.) Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall.

SRI RAMANUJA SABHA.

The monthly Thirunakshathiram of "Sri Mammalawar" will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday) between 8 and 10 p.m., at Room No. 11, Nanji Ladha Building, Matunga, C. I. P. Rly., near Kings Circle.

SANGAT SABHA.

A meeting of the Sabha will be held in the Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. when Mr B B Korgaokar will speak on "The Bombay Prarthana Samaj, its Past and Future."

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed mails for Singapore, and Japan per s.s. "Havre Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 2-30 p.m. on Thursday the 8th instant.

Superscribed mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. "Laxami" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 6-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

The REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
FOR 3 DAYS ONLY FROM TO-DAY.
DAILY AT 6-30 and 10 P.M.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
IRISH MUSICAL ROMANCE
PEG O'MY HEART
Starring
MARION DAVIES
Also LAUREL & HARDY
Comedy

NEXT SATURDAY
The Picture Which Is Causing A Sensation In London
"EVERY WOMAN'S MAN"
Starring:
PRIMO CARNERA
JACK DEMPSEY
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"PRIZE FIGHTER & THE LADY"
ADVANCE BOOKING IS RECOMMENDED
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The CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

RADIO'S MUSICAL BURLESQUE
"DIPLOMANIACS"
With The Cuckoos Boys
WHEELER & WOOLSEY
Also Another Bridget Film By
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NEXT SATURDAY
BOOKING IS NOW OPEN

THE FIRST INDIAN TALKIE with ENGLISH DIALOGUE THAT SET ALL LONDON TALKING
"KARMA"
Starring The Beautiful
DEVIKA RANI
Endorsed By:—
H. E THE VICEROY OF INDIA

IN MEMORY OF A. R. IYENGAR

Condolence Meeting In Bombay

Under the joint auspices of the Journalists' Association of India and the Press Owners' Association, a public meeting will be held at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall at 6 p.m. (S.T.), on Saturday, February 10th instant, to express sorrow at the death of the late Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, Editor of the "Hindu".

GRAND RALLY.

There will be a Grand Rally at the Sir Elly Kadoorie School at 5-30 p m to-day (Wednesday), in honour of Sir Elly Kadoorie. The function is restricted to the school children

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS.

"Dreams" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of The United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Fort, to-day (Wednesday) evening, at 6-15.

CAPT. MODAK'S LECTURE.—Under the auspices of the Democratic Swaraj Party Capt. Modak will deliver a public lecture today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at Party Hall (Nene Building, Churni Road, Opp. Aibless Baug) on "Indian National Defence League" when Dr. Welkar will preside.

"THREE ARTS CIRCLE."

Three Arts Circle reception will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. at Aiwane Rif'at in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wood Johnson, brother-in-law of the well-known Composer Leopold Stowkowski of New York, and the world-noted Director Maryon Le Roy and his wife Miss Doris Warner, daughter of the President of Warner Brothers of Hollywood Film fame. Khoda Baksh will perform magic feats. Zenu will perform on the Kachwa.

"UNEMPLOYMENT DAY.

A Sub-Committee consisting of following members has been appointed to carry on propaganda among the unemployed regarding "Unemployment Day" to be celebrated on Sunday the 4th March 1934. The Committee will arrange propaganda meetings in different localities propagating demands formulated by the Committee:—The Committee consists of Messrs. Charles Mascarenhas, Madan Shetty, Zulmiram Chowdhary, B L Sarang, Taldeokar (Secretary) and Gaffar.

MAHA-SHIVRATRI HOLIDAY.

Monday (12th inst.), will be a Post Office holiday on account of "Maha-Shivratri". All the Departments of the Bombay General Post Office and its Town Sub Offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

The Telegraph Branches of the undermentioned combined offices, will however, remain open and work as usual. 1. Colaba, 2. Kalbadevi, 3. Masjid, 4. Mazgaon, 5. Fort Street Booking Office, 6. Byculla, 7. Girgaon, 8. Malabar Hill, 9. Parel, 10. Dadar, 11. Dharavi, 12. Bandra, 13. Mahim, 14. Umarkhadi, 15. Mandvi, 16. Grant Road.

The remaining combined offices will remain entirely closed on that day.

CARL HAGENBECK'S CIRCUS.

Owing to the tremendous demand for seats at the Carl Hagenbeck's Circus a number of profiteering ticket dealers have started operations. They purchase a number of seats at the ordinary rates and endeavour to sell them to people outside for a considerable profit.

Readers who are molested by these profiteers should immediately inform one of the policemen on duty outside the Circus.

The rates for Carl Hagenbeck's Circus are definitely fixed, advertised in the press and displayed outside the booking offices. Tickets are quite easily obtained by applying at the Booking Office well before the performance, as it is during the rush, shortly before the performance commences, that the profiteering ticket dealers start their unlawful business.

DIL PAZIR THEATRE, BAGDAD VILLAGE, H. O. H. FETE.

Grand Variety Programme of Indian Dancing & Singing to-day (Wednesday) at 10 p.m.

1. Paniari Dance, by Miss Surangi Devi.
2. Snake Dance by Mumtaz Ali.
3. Light music.
4. Song and Dance by Miss Hirabai.
5. Kite Dance by Mumtaz Ali. Interval 5 minutes.
6. Song and Dance by Miss Hirabai.
7. Special Dance by well-known artists.

The Baghdad Restaurant will provide best Indian Dishes at reasonable prices. Open whole evening.

FACILITIES FOR H.O.H. FETE VISITORS

Additional Trains For Bandra & Kalyan

The Hon. Secretary, H. O. H. Fete, Fancy Fete Office, writes:—"One additional train to Bandra and one to Kalyan will run daily stopping at all stations from 8th inst. (Thursday) to 1st March, 1934 to the following timings:—

BANDRA LOCAL.
V. Terminus ..... Dep. 1-20
Bandra ..... Arr. 1-50

KALYAN LOCAL.
V.T. ..... Dep. 1-20
Kalyan ..... Arr. 2-40

GENERAL EXHIBITS IN THE H.O.H

The H.O.H. Fete Committee have arranged to display exhibits of manufacturers and merchants who have not themselves taken stalls in the General Section situated in an attractive and important part of the Fete and Exhibition grounds. Rents will be charged according to the nature of and the space required by the exhibits received for display.

Also arrangements have been made to sell goods thus exhibited on a commission basis. Those who are desirous of taking advantage of this arrangement should apply at once to the H.O.H. Fete Committee or see Mr H Venkatrem, at the H.O.H. Fete office who is in charge of arrangements.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR: "Footlight Parade". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL: "Peg O' My Heart". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL: "Diplomaniacs" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON: "Hello, Sister". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE: "I'm No Angel". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON: "Private Life of Henry VIII". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END: "Kashmiera". Time as usual.
GLOBE: "Gafil-Musafir". Time as usual.
ROXY: "Cleaning Up". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA: "Parth Kumar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER: "Merchant of Arabia". Time as usual.
IMPERIAL: "Radhamohan or Nand-ke-Lala". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE: "Love Me To-Night". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA: "Yahoodi-ki-Larki". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "Sulochna or Temple Bells'. Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7-0 a.m.—Time Signal and Commercial Bulletin.
12 noon.—European music.
12-30 p.m.—Indian music.
1-0 p.m.—Market opening rates and close down.
5-30 p.m.—Music from Regal Cinema.
6-30 p.m.—"Technical Education", a talk by Vasantrao N. Naik, M.A., in Marathi.
7 p.m.—Indian Odeon records.
7-30 p.m.—Market prices.
8-15 p.m.—Empire Relay.
9-0 p.m.—News, weather and cotton rates.
9-10 p.m.—"Newsreel," a commentary on the Week's Events.
9-45 p.m.—Hotel Majestic Orchestra.
11-0 p.m.—Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m.—Trocadero Cinema Orchestra.
8-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Greenwich. Pianoforte interlude.
8-45 p.m.—Medvedeff's Balalaika Orchestra.
9-15 p.m. Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
10-15 p.m.—Whither Britain?, a talk by Mr. Lloyd George.
10-45 p.m.—News Bulletin.
11-00 p.m.—B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.

EX-HEALTH OFFICER IN TROUBLE

Alleged To Have Assaulted Parsi Girl

The story of alleged criminal assault on a Parsi girl with intent to outrage her modesty, by Mr. Syed Ali Ahmed Syed Hassan, (50), retired Health Officer, was related before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on Friday last.

The girl in question residing with her parents at Mazgoan, had been watched and followed for a long time past by the accused, while on her way to needle-work and painting classes every week, and often had been annoyed by the attempts of the accused to attract her attention. It is even alleged, that letters had been sent to her by the accused.

The parents getting the facts out of the girl are said to have complained to the Police, who instituted a watch over her.

Matters came to a head on the evening of the 16th November when the girl was returning from her usual evening stroll near Warden Road, when the accused, it is alleged, pounced upon her with intent to outrage her modesty. The constables in mufte, who were a little behind the girl, promptly arrested the accused.

The case was adjourned till the 8th. The name of the complainant has been withheld by the order of the Court.

THEFT AND DISPOSAL OF GOODS

Heavy Sentences Imposed On Accused

Seven Muslims were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment on Tuesday by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on a charge of disposing off stolen property.

Abrahar Ahmad, who was charged, in three cases, of theft and of disposing away the property was sentenced to three months' each, in three different cases, and 18 months' rigorous in two different cases. The sentences are to run concurrently.

Abdulla Phirozesha, was sentenced twice to two months, a day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default two months further. The sentences are to run concurrently.

Mohomad Shafi was sent to jail for 2 years on one count, and to 18 months on another count. The sentences are to run concurrently.

Abdul Razak (alias "German") was sentenced similarly.

Jamiar Hussein got only one day's simple and a fine of Rs. 100 on in default two months rigorous.

Abdul Firoz Harim got nine months' rigorous.

Kannu Ismail got a day's simple and a fine of Rs. 100, in default, two months' rigorous.

Four different charge sheets were put up by the Police, in each of which at least two of the above figured as accused.

All the thefts occurred in October of last year.

WANTED MAN ARRESTED

Mohamed Suleman, wanted by the Hyderabad police on charges of house-breaking and theft involving property of Rs. 5,000 and who escaped from lawful custody was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

The following were invited to dine at Government House on Tuesday Dr. F. F. Russell, Dr. J. G. Fitzgerald, Dr. W. W. Jameson, Dr. W. P. Jacocks, Mr and Mrs R B Ewbank, Lt: Colonel and Mrs A N Thomas, Lt: Colonel and Mrs S S Vazifdar, Lt: Colonel and Mrs S S Sokhey, Lt: Colonel A C L O Bilderbeck, Dr and Mrs F N A Moos, Dr M V Mehta and Dr Miss J Jhirad.

Major General and Mrs H Needham and Mr R H S Popham lunched at Government House.

The Hon'ble Mrs. R. Greville arrived at Government House on Monday.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay received Sardar S. C. Moodliar at Government House on Monday.

Vice-Admiral Sir Humphrey and Lady Walwyn, Mr. D. S. Campbell and Lieut. H. Morland lunched at Government House on Monday.

The Homeward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Naldera" with the mails from Bombay of the 27th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 5 p.m. on the 4th instant and left there at midnight the same day.

FISHING IN POWAI LAKE

The Improvements Committee on Tuesday considered an application for lease of right of finishing in Powai Lake from Messrs. J. G. Ridland, H. B. Hayes and C. J. L. Stokoe for a period of three years ending 31st December 1936 on payment of Rs. 200 per annum.

These gentlemen propose to stock the lake with fry of selected varieties of game fish and to share the right with other members of an angling association which they propose to form. This right was leased during the last two years 1933 and 1932 for Rs. 150 and Rs. 130, respectively. For the next year an offer of Rs. 265 was received for it. As the present offer is considered by the Commissioner more favourable and is likely to result in improving the quality of fish in the lake, he requested the sanction of the Improvements Committee, to its acceptance and the right being leased to them.

The committee accorded the necessary sanction.

RECRUITMENT OF MUNICIPAL TEACHERS

The Bombay Municipal Schools' Committee met again on Tuesday at 5-40 p.m. to consider the business remaining undisposed, when Mrs. Dr. Malinibai Suktankar was in the chair.

All the remaining items with the exception of No. 9 on which was centred some discussion, were proceeded with and were disposed of with the sanction of the members of the Committee.

"ADMITTED MISTAKE."

As regards the item No 9 the President drew the attention of the members to the 'admitted mistake' of the Secretary with reference to the recruitment of depressed class teachers in Municipal schools and that the Secretary had rectified his mistake by stating that "what the Committee had laid down in this respect was that the percentage of such teachers and not that the percentage should be from amongst all teachers," whereupon Dr. P. G. Solanki raised the point whether the depressed classes should suffer for what the Secretary had done.

The President then ruled out the objection by saying that the only thing that could be done under the standing regulations was to record it.

Most of the items were recorded with the sanction of the members.

"PIRIM"

A Novel Process Of Portraiture

Indian photographers and lovers of photography will find something decidedly novel in "Pirim" the new process of portraiture which Mr. David Hayden is introducing to India. It is understood that this new method of imparting life to a photograph by a foundation of metal will shortly be publicly shown in Bombay. The photograph is modelled in relief and this gives it a lively resemblance to nature which it is impossible to obtain by a process of simple photography. Mr. Hayden has many portraits of celebrities executed in the new style, which, though a recent discovery, is already said to be highly popular. This method of reproducing subjects pictorially in relief is not confined to portraits. The process is very successful in several other branches of reproduction notably in the portrayal of architectural subjects and views from nature. "Pirim" will certainly arouse a great deal of practical interest among the public, particularly the younger generation, for the process is apparently one which relies in part upon the work of artists.

W.I. LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The following is the programme of matches to-day (Wednesday) at 4-15 p.m.

Centre Court:—
F F Vakharia vs C V Bhandarker
followed by:
J E Tew vs R V Hattangdi.
Court No. 1:—
A G Gupte vs A N Bhalerao
followed by:
Miss E Bonjour vs Mrs H P Keary.
Court No. 4:
V Stewart Jacks vs E G Kennedy
followed by:
C Gonsalves vs J B Warner.
Court No. 5:
B B Desai vs G Habib.
followed by:
W Wanarse vs S W Gallagher.
Court No. 6:
F P Adalja vs D D Gabba
followed by:
H V Hampton vs C W Owen.
To play on first available Court:
A M D Pitt vs S M Kadri.
T W Brough vs A T Kannan.

JUDGMENT IN SWADESHI STORES FRAUD CASE

High Court Acquits Cashier And Dismisses Government's Appeal

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Barley on the Appellate Side of the High Court delivered judgment in the appeals filed by the cashier of the Swadeshi Stores and Pherozeshaw Gandhi against the sentences passed by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on charges of criminal breach of trust and abetment respectively.

After hearing arguments of counsel, their Lordships, held that the first accused (the cashier) did not intend to cause wrongful loss to the Stores or wrongful gain to the third accused (Gandhi) in accepting the latter's cheques some of which were dishonoured. In the case of accused No. 2 (the manager of the Stores), their Lordships thought the charge might be brought home on the evidence.

ACTING UNDER ORDERS ONLY.

But in the case of the first accused, the position was different, because, as a cashier he had no control of the money and he was acting under the orders of the second accused, the mnager. On a review of the evidence, their Lordships thought that the case against the cashier was a doubtful one. Giving him, therefore, the benefit of doubt, their Lordships acquitted him of the charge and set aside the sentence.

In regard to the third accused (Gandhi), their Lordships confirmed the conviction and sentence.

Their Lordships dismissed the appeals of Government against the order of the Magistrate acquitting all the three accused on the charge of conspiracy.

In this case, the lower court had sentenced the cashier, Pranlal, to one day's simple imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine. Gandhi was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000.

"FREE PRESS" CASE

Police Constable And "Ambulance Van"

Three more witnesses for the defence were examined on Tuesday before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, in the case in which Maulana Shaukat Ali charged Mr. S. Sadanand Editor, and Mr. D. N. Nadkarni, Printer and Publisher of the "Free Press Journal" with defamation.

The charges relate to the publication of certain articles in the "Free Press Journal" and the "Free Press Bulletin" in May 1932, which the complainant alleged were defamatory.

Mr. Syed Hasan with Mr. Yusuf Abdulla, Advocate, appeared for the prosecution, Mr. C. N. Kanuga with Mr. A. R. Gadkari, Advocate, defended the accused.

Abaji Ravji Savant, a Police constable attached to the Agripada Police Station, was the first witness examined. He stated that during the riots of May 1932 he was attached to the Dongri Police Station, where a motor lorry was brought on either the 14th or 15th May. He saw the lorry in the compound when he returned from the Police Court.

BLOOD-STAINED KNIFE.

Witness said that as this was the first time an ambulance lorry had been brought to the Police Station he asked Havildar Tawde why it had been brought there. Havildar Tawde made a certain statement to him and also showed three or four knives that had been found in the lorry. He also saw in the hands of the Police Constable Baburao Ragunath a knife the point of which was stained with blood. He said that the words "Ambulance Car" were written on the curtain of the lorry.

Cross examined by Mr. Syed Hassan witness said that he saw the front portion of the car. The lorry had white curtains on which the words "Ambulance Car" were written in red leteters. Witness said that Sub-Inspector Mohiuddin was not in the lorry. He had also not seen him on that particular day at the Mazagaon Police Court.

MAN WITH STAB WOUNDS.

The next witness was Mr. Rattansey Jetha, who said that he was the Secretary of the "C" Ward Peace Committee during the riots of May 1932. As a member of the Hindu Relief Committee he used to investigate cases of assaults on Hindus. On receiving certain information he went to the J. J. Hospital where he saw a man with fifteen stab wounds. The man's name was Devsingh Bojiraj. His statement was recorded by Mr. Merchant, Solicitor. Mr. Jetha said that reporters from newspapers called every day at the office of the Hindu Relief Committee and he gave them the report of the assault on Devsingh Bojiraj along with other news. The statement made by the injured man was that while "he was in the Khilafat Van" he received injuries as a result of stab wounds with a knife.

Mr. Thakurdas Merchant, Notary Public, was then called but as the original of the statement made by Devsingh was with the Police Commissioner he was not examined.

WARD BOY IN WITNESS-BOX.

A Ward boy from the J. J. Hospital was then called and his verbal statement to the effect that the injured man Devsingh Bojiraj was taken out of "a Khilafat Van in which there were Muslim volunteers" was recorded. This witness had also made a statement before the Notary Public at the time the statement of Devsingh Bhojraj, had been recorded, and as his statement was also with the Police Commissioner the Magistrate merely recorded his verbal statement.

Further hearing of the case was then adjourned to Wednesday.

"PEG O'MY HEART"

Irish Musical Romance Comes Back To Regal

As it has been possible to obtain for showing again in Bombay that well-known Irish musical romance "Peg O' My Heart," starring Marion Davies, before the picture fulfills an engagement in other towns, the management of the Regal will be screening it for three days only commencing from Wednesday.

The picture is based on the famous Hartley Manners classic and brings heart-warming laughs and tears reminiscent of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Smilin' Through

DEORUKHKAR WITHDRAWS

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar has withdrawn from the 'A' Ward by Election and there will therefore, be no election on the 9th inst. Sir Jamshedji Jijibhoy, the only candidate in the field will be declared duly elected by the Commissioner.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

Jehangir Wadia Building
51, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY

"DREAMS"

A Short Talk followed by Questions and Answers.
Wednesday, February 7th, 6-15 p.m.

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.
No Fees. No Collections.

MAE WEST in "I'm no angel"
Just a Story About a Girl who Lost Her Reputation . . . and Never Missed It!...
with
CARY GRANT
A Paramount Picture
PATHE 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M
SEE MAE WEST PUT HER HEAD IN A LION'S MOUTH
ALSO SCREENING
BARNACLE BILL THE SAILOR CARTOON

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Feeling Great

If you wake up in the morning feeling sour and depressed, entirely lacking in vim and vigour, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil or harsh purgatives and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

They can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The real reason for your run down feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Your stomach is filled with gas. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good, old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "tip top". They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts especially effective when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Always look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the Red Package Label.

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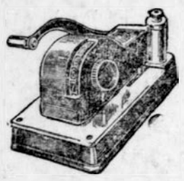

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It will make you fortunate, give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage, etc., Rs. 2-7.

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PROTECTION FOR SALT

Bengal May Put Up Tough Fight For Abolition Of Import Duty

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6

The Assembly Salt Industry Committee will meet on February 9 to consider the question whether or not the additional import duty on salt should be further extended and if so, for what period?

It might be remembered that the third year of protection which the Indian Salt industry has been enjoying since 1931 will expire with the end of the current year. When during the budget session last year, on the majority recommendation o the Salt Industry Committee Sir George Schuster got his bill through extending further protection, though at almost half the rate, he had to face opposition both from the Bengal members as also from the representatives of the interests at Khewra and Okha, the former contending that the Bengali consumer cannot be indefinitely punished for Khewra's inability to develop the industry during the period of protection, while the latter maintained that the Bengali palate was unreasonably and "un-nationally" fastidious, inasmuch as it has failed to develop respect for the attempts that are being made to make India self-sufficient, so far as her salt requirements were concerned.

BIG FIGHT AHEAD

The probability is that this year the fight will be more acute and perhaps more bitter.

The original rate of additional import duty at 4 as. 6 p. per maund was cut down by two annas in March, 1933.

The problem before the Salt Committee on Friday next will be whether:—

(1) the present rate of 2 as. 6 p. will be maintained for anotner year; or (2) the duty should be raised to original level on 1931 and 1932 to afford more effective protection to the indigenous industry at the expense of the Bengal consumer; or (3) the duty should be abolished altogether.

Whatever recommendation is made by the Salt Committee, the Finance Member cannot fend off criticism, perhaps strong opposition, when he brings in his new salt bill. The Karachi Salt Association, for example, demands that additional duty should not only be maintained, but it must be maintained at the original rate of 4 as. 6 p. per maund and that also at least for five years more, so that the Tariff Board's idea of India's salt swaraj may be realised.

The Indian Salt Association of Bombay has already made representation to the Government of India on the ruinous effects of the modified duty, as the Association fears that if immediate measures are not devised, there is at present a definite certainty of the extinction of, not some, but almost all the existing sources of supply both in India and Aden.

BENGAL'S CASE.

It is understood the Government of Bengal are anxious that even the modified duty should be abolished, as they are not in a position to utilise the salt revenues granted to them by the India Government towards development of salt manufacture in Bengal which, since Mr. Pitt has reported, has been assumed as impracticable due chiefly to long duration of monsoonish weather.

Mr. D. N. Mukherjee, nominated member from the Bengal Government, who is also a member of the Salt Committee, has been advised, it is reported, by his Government to try to secure the abolition of the duty in which task, Mr Morgan, who represents Liverpool salt interests, and Mr. C-C. Biswas are likely to lend him a helping hand.

NON-OFFICIAL VIEW.

On the other hand, in Mr. Lalchand Navalrai and Haji Abdulla Haroon, Khewra and Okha will find strong supporters. Mr. S. C. Mitra and Mr. B. Das are likely to support the popular view that the Indian industry must be protected from foreign competition, but the revenues derived from this additional duty should be ear-marked and handed over to the Bengal Government on the express condition that they must make serious endeavours at salt experiments instead of taking Mr. Pitt's views as final spend the salt revenues on such experiments without pocketing the amount for general purposes as they had been doing.

The other members of the Committee are Sir George Schuster, Mr. Anklesaria, Mr. E. Studd and Nawab Teli Medi Khan. Opinion is held by non official members that if the Finance Member and his supporters decide to be favourably inclined toward Mr. Mukherjee, the Government of Bengal will easily have what it wants.—(United Press).

GURDASPUR CASE ENDS

Fourteen Accused Get Sentences From 13 To 3 Years

LAHORE, Feb. 5.

The story of an alleged Revolutionary Party formed in 1931 in Gurdaspur District with the object of destroying the present Government and establishing a Government of Peasants was recalled in the course of the hearing of the Gurdaspur Conspiracy Case which came before Justice Bhide at the Lahore High Court on and appeal against varying terms of imprisonment awarded to the 14 accused by the Additional Sessions Judge, Gurdaspur.

It was stated by the Prosecution that the accused secured revolvers, guns, bombs, dynamite and cartridges to carry out their objects and among plans considered by them was one to loot the Government Treasury while in transit from Gurdaspur to Dalhousie and another to bomb the Governor while touring in Gurdaspur District in 1932. Neither of these plans took practical shape and rainy weather and bad roads also prevented the party from committing the dacoity they had planned in Hoshiarpur.

ON INFORMATION RECEIVED.

Following information said to have been furnished by a relative of one of the accused, two dozen youths including a number of motor drivers, carpenters and barbers, most of whom were members of the Naujawan Bharat Sabha, were arrested, and it was stated that in the house searches that followed, bombs guns, revolvers and ammunition were recovered. Five suspects turned approvers and narrated the alleged activities of the Revolutionary Party, while ten accused confessed before the police, but retracted later in the court.

The Additional Sessions Judge, Gurdaspur sentenced fourteen accused to terms of imprisonment varying from 13 to 3 years. —A. P.

AKALKOT-SCINDIA ALLIANCE

Raja Of Akalkot To Wed *Princess Kamla*

(From A Correspondent)

Preparations on a grand scale are briskly afoot in Gwalior in connection with the wedding of Princess Kamla Raja Scindia, the sister of Maharaja Jiwaji Rao Scindia. She will be married to the Raja of Akalkot on the 23rd inst. The State of Akalkot is a Maratha State in the Deccan holding a premier position, by virtue of its direct descent from Shivaji the Great, in the public eye; and the Raja is a graduate, of refined manners and gives promise of being an extremely good and capable Ruler.

The Princess Kamla Raja Scindia is the daughter of Maharaja Madhav Rao Scindia. She has passed the Matric Examination of the Women's University and won prizes in painting. She is a fearless rider. She joined and marched with Infantry Regiments on parade in her early age by her father's command, is an excellent shot, and has bagged over a dozen ferocious tigers. She enjoys immense popularity in Gwalior and is adored by all. At various State functions and social gatherings, in which the Princess takes part, everyone is struck by the charm of her manners and the highly pleasing deportment, and vivacity with which she hails the guests.

ARMED DACOITS SCARE VILLAGERS

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 3.
(By Mail).

Information has been received here of an armed dacoity committed at dead of night in Ambawada village of the Ahmedabad District. The dacoits were armed with guns and dharias and they entered the village firing shots to scare away the villagers. They ransacked the house of a rich villager and decamped with whatever they could lad hands on.

The police are making rigorous inquiries.—A. P.

Calcutta.—Miss Muriel Lester, hostess of Mahatmaji during his last London visit halted for a couple of days at Calcutta on her way back home after visit to America, Japan and China. She proposes to spend about three weeks with Mahatmaji before leaving India.—United Press.

"SEASONAL FACTORY"

Mr. F. E. James Assails Dilatoriness Of Assembly

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

The suggestion of Sir Shanmukhan Chetty, President of the Legislative Assembly to discuss the necessity of changing the hours of sitting in order to put in more work, both on the floor of the House and in the committees, will be discussed in the course of the week among party leaders and members of Government.

In this connection Mr. F. E. James has described the present Assembly as lazy and dilatory. He says, "The Assembly works for shorter hours than any other major legislature in the Empire." He points out that the present session began on January 24 to face the formidable task. So far it has devoted four days to the task. This week it is to devote two more days. That is to say out of 16 available days six days are being allotted to get to prove real business of the country. At this it is true that though work is done in the committees, it does not necessarily mean that the Assembly work should be held up for them.

FACTORIES BILL

Continuing Mr. F. E. James reminds the Assembly members that in the Factories Bill a day means a period of 24 hours beginning at midnight, and that in clause 37 of the Act, it is laid down that adult workers shall not work in factory for more than ten hours in any day, provided that the male adult worker in seasonal factory may work for 11 hours in any day.

The Assembly says Mr. James is a "seasonal factory" in that it only works during certain seasons. He suggests re-arranging of the hours of the sitting so that work of the committees as well as of the House would go on simultaneously. Amongst his other suggestions are that the parties should organise their contributions to the debates and the Government members should intervene in the debates and give their lead from the Treasury benches, and lastly there should be more active co-operation between the whips as to party speakers.

RIDER MAINS TO BE LAID IN KURLA

Municipality Sanctions Rs. 93,835

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, Feb. 6.

At a meeting of the Kurla Municipality on Saturday evening, the general board adopted a resolution, sanctioning the tender of Messrs. Asbestos Cement (India) Ltd., of Bombay, for laying the rider mains in the town. According to the terms Rs. 93,835 will be paid by the Municipality to the above firm for the work, which would be started as early as possible and must be completed before the monsoon sets in.

Mr. J. R. Roberts, the Manager, who represented the firm, explained to the board the advantages of his materials which were English. The representatives of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas and the Bengal Iron Company, whose cast-iron pipes were of Japanese and Indian manufacture respectively, also spoke in favour of their materials.

Mr. M. J. Bhatena's amendment to Mr. A. I. R. Fitwalla's motion was lost, as the members of the minority party had staged a walk-out before votes were taken on the ground that the time limit for the meeting had already passed.

Earlier, three resolutions, regarding removal of stables from the heart of the town, regular line of street, and low lying lands were adopted by the board on the lines of the suggestions made by the Collector in his letter to the president.

VARIETY SHOW FOR HOSPITALS

Good Music And Delightful Dancing At Royal Opera House

The Royal Opera House was full to the last chair on Sunday on the occasion of a "Grand Variety Entertainment" in aid of the Bombay Hospitals, the Governor and Lady Brabourne being among the many distinguished persons who were present. The organisers, Mrs. Sorab R. Davar, Mrs. Hormusji C. Pastakia and Mrs. Nariman R. Dalal are to be congratulated on the success of their enterprise from both the financial and artistic points of view.

The programme included several musical numbers which were performed with distinction. The Brahms' Sherzo Quintet for piano and strings played by Miss Enid Blake, Mr. M. N. Mehta, Sig. O. Savini, Mr. S. Vaz and Mr. B. J. J. Cursetji is specially deserving of mention. Miss Blake and Messrs M. N. Mehta and Cursetji also shone in the trio in "D" Minor by Arensby with which the programme opened. Miss Betty Sheard and Mr. Harry Lytler contributed vocal numbers which were much appreciated and an Indian song was sung by Master Vasant.

"The Patang" (Kite Dance) performed by Lalita and Mumtaz Ali, deligted, the audience, who clamoured for an ancore.

Mrs. C. M. Flanders contributed one of her characteristic song sketches at the piano which was highly appreciated.

Two dramatic scenes were included in the programme. The Bombay Amateurs gave an effective representation of a scene from "Kismet" and the Bombay Collegians closed the programme, very gruesomely with a performance of the trial scene from "The Bells," not a very appropriate item for an occasion of this sort and performed with rather absurd exaggeration.

ARRESTED AT 3 a.m.

Alleged House Breaker Surprised In Gharry

Vithoo Tukaram, who was arrested on Tuesday morning on a charge of house-breaking and theft was placed later before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon and the police applied for a remand.

In their application, the police stated that a police constable who was on duty near the Junction of the DeLisle and Clark Road saw the accused going in a victoria at about 3 a.m. Getting suspicious he stopped the Victoria and challenged the occupant. Vithoo, could not give a proper reply and was arrested and searched.

He had on his person, several house-breaking implements, Rs. 15 in cash and gold studs. In the course of enquiries the police ascertained that a few minutes before the arrest, a grain shop had been broken into on Clark Road and the police had reasons to believe that the accused was implicated.

The Magistrate remanded the accused to police custody till February 15.

ROBBERY FROM JOURNALIST'S FLAT

Alleged Culprit Remand To Custody

That even the adherents of the Press are not immune from the depradations of the robbers is evidenced by the fact that Mr. H. T. Fells, assistant Editor of the "Times of India", was the victim of a robbery on Tuesday in the morning at 6-30 a.m.

It is alleged, that at daybreak to-day, one H. Kisan Ganpat aged 26 years entered the rooms of Mr. Fells at Carmichael Road, and decamped with property valued at Rs. 213. A servant of Mr. Coulton living in the same Darihanya Building, spotted the accused and raised a hue and cry after him. The first man who awoke at the noise was Mr. Fells who chased the culprit, arrested him, and then handed him over to the police.

Mr. Sergeant Moore attached to the Gamdevi Police applied for a remand fo 10 days before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum and His Worship granted the application.

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The circumstances outlined in this advertisement are real. The names, however, refer to no particular living persons.

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How the prizes in life, the joys, the advantages, do go to the fit. Mrs. Mehta realises this, but Mrs. Vakil pays little attention to her health. And the world has many Mrs. Vakils.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

ABOUT THE TOILERS OF THE WORLD

The Cult Of Waste

Mr. John L. Hodgson, who is an inventor, has written a book entitled "The Great God Waste." This work was recently reviewed by the Melborne "Herald." It is very good of the capitalist press to write and print reviews of books which so completely expose the evils of the economic system that is so strenuously supported by them, but it would seem that the only intellectual thoughts of the present day emanate from the opponents of Capitalism. Capitalism itself and all it stands for is now generally regarded as being outstanding only for its mediocrity, as witness the fact that since the finish of the Great War over forty conferences of a world-wide character have been held by the upholders of private enterprise, and after all their labors and efforts to rehabilitate industry and restore prosperity the world finds itself in just about as big a plight as before they started on the job of righting things. Says the "Herald," quoting Mr Hodgson:

"A major difficulty confronting the world is that nine-tenths (90 per cent.) of all human activities are at present expended useelessly, being wasted without giving either individual satisfaction or benefit to the community."

Working as we are under a system of competition, it is imperative that the work of society must to a very large extent be of a very wasteful nature. After the commercial traveller (who is an essential part of present day private enterprise) has labored all the year he has not added any real value to the goods that he has sold; all his efforts as far as productivity is concerned are just so much waste. The thousands of workers engaged in advertising are generally speaking only trying to make people buy something which they really do not want. Ninety per cent. of the salesmen and clerks engaged in modern industry could easily under a co-operative Commonwealth be done without; 95 per cent. of lawyers are only engaged in protecting the interests of private property, and in doing so they and their staffs very often are the means of creating mischief which involves the maintenance of hordes of judges and court officials. Ninety per cent. of magistrates and police are occupied in the protection of private property; agents and their staffs engaged in a variety of callings are simply an incubus on the producer. Just try to imagine the great numbers of useless workers who occupy the large office buildings of such a city as Melbourne—the stock-brokers, for instance, who put in their valuable time in gambling on the Exchange and using the product of the useful worker in a game of chance as a means to enrich themselves. After all these people have expended their efforts, the community is none the better, but rather the worse because they, being hangers-on to industry, are usually the persons upon whom the capitalist class rely to support all forms of reactionary procedure.

"Mr. Hodgson in the "Great God Waste" (and I am again quoting from the Melbourne "Herald") maintains that the rate of communal waste is very nearly equal to the rate of industrial saving. He declares that modern industry is already able to make possible a life of 'endowed leisure,' in which during only three months of the year would it be necessary to carry on industrial occupations. With the aid of modern efficiency in Mr. Hodgson's veins recreation should be given the attention now devoted to work."

And there is just the point that the Socialist is always labouring, that industry has evolved to a sufficient degree to warrant a life of "endowed leisure" to the worker, but the tragedy of present-day Capitalism is that instead of a life of leisure he is suffering the life of a beast of burden, just employed when the master class can use him as a means to the end of obtaining profits, and being discarded and regarded as a nuisance when he can no longer be used in the effort to produce surplus values for the capitalist class. Every person who thinks at all should face this problem. The problem is not a complicated or difficult one—on the one hand a world of human beings producing wealth in abundance, and on the other hand the efforts of these wealth producers are being wasted to the extent that Mr. Hodgson has shown in his book; and when one remembers that the men who are primarily responsible for this waste are better fed, better clothed, and better housed than the wealth producers themselves are, then the tragedy of the system is revealed in all its robber-like nature.—"E. V. K." in "Gazette" of the International Transport Federation.

Year That Will Decide Question

International Propaganda For 40 Hour Week

1934 will be the year which will decide the fate of the 40-hour week. The long-sought and long-prepared International 40-hours Convention will be the most important subject of discussion of the 1934 International Labour Conference. As we have now reached the 5th year of the crisis, every reasonable man will naturally ask "Why so late," The reason is that all the enemies of the reduction of hours of work (including, of course, the whole of the employers' group) have set themselves deliberately to drag out the question in the hope that by the spring of 1934 the crisis will at last be over, in which case the whole convention will be superfluous, or if not quite that, there will at least be no need for its being actually put into practice. This was why it was declared last year that the immediate adoption of an Hours' convention was not a matter of urgency.

CRISIS NOT OVER.

But the enemies of a reduction of hours of work have miscalculated. The crisis is not over; the need to combat it in every suitable way is more urgent than ever. The whole of the working class and all those who are in favour of measures for the reduction of hours of work which shall be both effective and immediately practicable must therefore strive by propaganda of the utmost energy to get working hours reduced before the world economic system finally breaks down and we fall back to the manners and habits of barbarism.

It is the realisation of this need which has caused the 'Iftu' Executive to enter upon the New Year with a week of international propaganda for the 40-hour week. Demonstrations are to be held in all countries from the 14th to the 21st January; international speakers will be exchanged and with the fullest publicity all those who have not yet lost their belief in reason will be mobilised for this demand.

ETHICAL AND SOCIAL.

The working class will absorb new energy for this old demand in their consciousness that *they* are not responsible for the delay in dealing with this and other questions and that, in their demand for the 40-hour week, they are pursuing not merely a material, but also an ethical and social goal, as they did at the time when they were working for the 48-hour week. Their campaign for the 40-hour week will be strengthened by the inescapeable fact that the 48-hour week has shown itself to be a social and moral improvement for the whole of mankind, in spite of the many malevolent assertions to the contrary of the employers and of reactionaries in general

There is need to call special attention to this fact at this particular moment and furthermore, to stress the difference in the views held by our Movement and the Fascists, since the latter have also adopted the demand of late.

THAT TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE

Long before Italy, at the end of 1932, had taken over the demand for the convening of a Tripartite Conference (consisting of governments, employers and workers) this demand had been urged by the Workers' Group of the International Labour Office. (The Workers' Group had indeed submitted in October, 1931, a practical proposal for it, which was rejected.) When the conference was actually held in January, 1933, it was at once evident that the Italian Government regards the whole question of the reduction of hours of work from the egoistical standpoint of Fascist-National policy—as indeed was to be expected. The proposal originally made by the Workers' Group had laid down that "weekly wages and monthly salaries must not be lowered by the adoption and application of a convention providing for the reduction of hours of work" but this was rejected—by Italy as well as the rest—and thus the whole compaign was deprived of the sole factor in it which would have ensured its being more than a mere trick for winning the favour of the multitude, and would have converted it into a measure genuinely contributing to the moral and material rehabilitation of the world

But Fascism cannot be false to its own nature. It does not seek the welfare of mankind; it seeks it possible, in the attitude to the question of German Fascism. In a short speech delivered by Dr. Ley "to the National Government and the leaders of public life," Dr. Ley, the head of the German "Labour Front," first of all described only war to the teeth, both economic and military.

"HUCKSTERING POLICY."

We see this, still more plainly, the 48-hour week secured by the free trade unions at Washington as a mere trick on the part of the United States; the U.S.A., declared Dr. Ley, only gave their assent to the 48-hour week because even then they were well equipped technically for a reduction of hours of work and could therefore look forward to economic advantages from its general introduction After a long and scathing denunciation of this shamelessly "huckstering policy" of the United States, Ley proceeded to make a *precisely similar* demand for Germany; his judgment of the question being dictated by his desire for the most ruthless competition with the rest of the world. "In fact, I go so far as to believe for these reasons that in many branches of industry so far as to believe for these reasons that in many branches of industry there must even be a greater reduction of hours owing to the acceleration in the tempo of labour (accompanied of course by reduced wages Ed.). I should like to say, therefore, that in the near future we shall probably be forced, on account of this accelerated tempo of labour, to increase very considerably our improvement in methods of work, and our heightening of mechanisation and rationalisation in certain industries, but at the same time, in order to maintain our workpeople at all (!! Ed.) we shall have to reduce working hours, a procedure which will thus be in precisely the contrary direction to that so blindly entered upon in 1919 by our Marxists at Washington."

HITLER'S PROMISE.

So this is what has come of Hitler's promise that his dear German workers should not be degraded into machines through the international economic system, but that for Germans Germany should be made worthy of man! The Marxists will have no shame in having entered "blindly" upon their procedure, if the Fascists, endowed with sight, only want to strengthen the hands of slave-holders who seek to "maintain" their workers solely because they need them in their struggle against their competitors. And Ley actually had the audacity to preface his speech with the declaration that, apart from reasons of internal and external politics, "man's working capacity is the most primitive of all property": "hence he alone can determine for how long per day he shall use this working capacity."

Widely different from this hypocritical cut-throat policy is the struggle of the free trade union working class for the 40-hour week, as formerly for the 48-hour week. The working class regards this struggle as a demand for the well-being of man and not as a struggle for mutual annihilation! Let this be our faith at the dawn of the year 1934, the year in which the Fascists hope to see the triumph of international hate among the peoples.—(I.F.T.U.)

BIG RISE IN UNEMPLOYMENT

British Figures Rather Disquieting

LONDON, Feb. 5.

A big rise in unemployment is shown in the returns of the Ministry of Labour for January, which reveal that on January 22 the registered unemployed in Great Britain totalled 2,389,000, an increase of 164,000 compared with December 18 last, though 513,000 less than last year.

Considerable part of the decline in employment occurred in certain industries which normally show a decline in January, but there was also a decline in the cotton, woollen, worsted and hosiery industries, also steel melting and rolling, metal goods, and the manufacture of engineering.—Rtuter's Special.

FIGURES THAT TELL THEIR OWN TALE

The following is culled from the December issue of "Labour":—

The claim of the present Government that it is responsible for such improvement in trade as has taken place during the past twelve months will hardly deceive the most simple-minded member of the public. That it has not deceived the electors has been shown with resounding force by the figures in recent by-elections. That there has been some increase in the number of persons in employment and some improvement in our trade position is beyond doubt, and every section of opinion will join in the heartfelt wish that it may continue at an accelerated pace. Unfortunately for the Government's attempt to use this fact for Party purposes, but fortunately for the world as a whole, the improvement is common to practically all countries.

LATEST FIGURES.

The current issue of the "International Labour Review," published by the International Labour Office of the League of Nations at Geneva, gives the latest statistics of unemployment in various countries of the world. In practically all cases a decrease in unemployment is shown during the present year. In only two or three out of about thirty nations has unemployment failed to diminish. In many cases the improvement dates from the autumn of last year, while in others the first sign of recovery came in the early months of the present year. Australia, Austria and Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada and Denmark show a decline in the number out of work, equally with United States, France, Japan, Poland, Switzerland and the rest.

THIS DECLINE.

In a number of cases it is to be noted that the decline in unemployment appears to be more considerable than in this country. In Belgium, for instance, the percentage totally unemployed has fallen from 22.1 per cent. in January of this year to 13.5 per cent. in August; in Holland, from 41.8 per cent. in January to 27.4 per cent. in September; and in Poland, from 13.2 per cent. in February to 9.7 per cent. in August. For corroboration, the statistics of production may be examined in the League of Nations' "Monthly Bulletin of Statistics."

PRODUCTION.

The index number of production shows a rise, in some cases substantial, in about a dozen important countries. In the year ended August or September, 1933, production increased considerably in Austria, Belgium, Canada, United States, France, Japan and Poland. In United States it increased by no less than 25 per cent., by far the greater part of the increase occurring after March of the present year. The improvement that has occurred in British conditions is obviously part of a world movement. If the Government suggests that it is responsible for this world-wide change for the better, it is making a claim which is surely unsurpassed in its effrontery. On this basis there is really no reason why the Government should not claim the credit for the wonderful summer we have enjoyed this year. In point of fact, there is good reason to blame the Government's policy, or lack of policy, for the failure of this country to make as much progress as some other nations have done in the past twelve months.

The Ministry of Labour has now published the revised statistics of the number of insured workers, and therefore of the percentages of unemployment and the estimated number of persons in employment during recent months.

JUVENILE LABOUR.

It is found that in July, 1933, the total number of persons insured against unemployment was 12,883,000, an increase of 75,000 since July, 1932. For the last three years there has been a steady decrease in the number of boys and girls insured against unemployment this figure reflecting the decreasing supply of juvenile labour. Interesting tables are given in the "Ministry of Labour Gazette" for November, showing the changes in personnel in the principal industries and in various geographical areas. The statistics show that the relatively greater popularity of London and Southern England in attracting new industrial activity continues, though this tendency can easily be exaggerated.

STEADY INCREASE.

The percentages of unemployment recorded in recent months have now had to be revised in accordance with the new figure for the total number insured, but the changes are not very great. Of more importance, perhaps, are the new figures of the number estimated to be in employment. This figure shows a steady increase since January of the present year from 9,265,000 to 9,925,000, excluding persons involved in trade disputes. The latter figure, for October, 1933, is higher than that for any month since early in 1930, i.e., since the world depression began. The average number of persons in employment for the present year, up to and including October, is greater than the average for 1931 and 1932, and is only slightly less than the average for 1930.—"Labour."

"What shall I do? I can't get my washing really white with ordinary soap . . . and imported soap is so expensive. Besides, it is made with animal fat."

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501 is scientifically manufactured from refined vegetable oils. It lathers easily, washes most efficiently, and contains no harmful chemicals.

501 contains little moisture. That is why it is firm and solid, and lasts longer than ordinary soaps which often contain as much as 50-60 per cent. of water to make the cake seem big and heavy.

501 gives a rich, cleansing lather which loosens dirt quickly, without hard rubbing—and it's rubbing which wastes soap, tires you needlessly and wears out fabrics.

501 is just as efficient and economical for cleaning floors, furniture, pots and pans, china, glass etc., as for clothes.

Don't miss this 501 Toilet Soap

it's far the cheapest toilet soap of this quality on the market—exquisitely pure and mild, with a delicate jasmine scent. Do your washing with '501' and buy this delightful toilet soap with the money you save.

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THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED

WORKERS' MOVE FOR GENERAL STRIKE

Actions Of Railways Authorities Criticised

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Feb. 5.

A meeting of the G.I.P. Railway workers was held at Ajni yesterday to commemorate the G. I.P. Rly. Strike of 1930, under the presidentship of Mr. Mohanlal, Vice-President of the local branch of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union.

Messrs. Jagam, Krishna Manke, P.L. Ghanekar, M. Manohar Niyogi addressed the workers and exhorted them to organise an all-India strike of railway workers.

Resolutions (1) condemning the G.I.P. authorities for the proposed scheme of new rates of pay to be introduced from 1st April next (2) condemning the action of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation in disaffiliating the G.I.P. Railway Union, (3) condemning the action of the Agents of the G.I.P., E.I. and B.N.W. Railways for not recognising the Unions on the respective Railways, (4) condemning the action of the railway authorities for their policy of retrenchment and demotions, etc., and (5) requesting the Railway workers to prepare for a general strike over all the Indian railways were unanimously adopted.

ALL-INDIA AGARWAL MAHASABHA

It has been decided to hold the next session of the All-India Agarwal Mahasabha on the 31st March, 1st and 2nd April with Rai Bahadur Lala Anand Swarup, M.L.C. of Muzaffarnagar as Chairman, Reception Committee and Lala Chhedilal, the renowned Vaidya of Allahabad as the general secretary.

In view of the important recent Legislation such as the U. P. Agriculturist Relief Act, the Indian Partnership Act, Land Alienation Acts and the raising of the Income-Tax seriously affecting the welfare of the Agarwal community, it is expected that this session will attract prominent members of the community from all over the country. Suitable arrangements for the boarding and lodging of the delegates and members of the Reception Committee have been made. Delegates and members desirous of attending the session are requested to communicate with Lala Mahadeo Prasad Secretary of the Social Service Committee, 83, Meerganj, Allahabad.

KARWOPHLOGISTINE: A highly antiseptic and non-irritating remedy in cases of Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, congestions and inflammations, etc. A Local Application.

NER-VIGOR: A tonic restorative and powerful builder of the tissues of the body. It is a perfect food for the nerves and a great tonic.

EASTON'S SYRUP: A tonic for nervous debility, general weakness and in all cases in which there is a susceptibility to fever. It is the best tonic known, after fevers.

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SILVER MYSTERY DEEPENS

Stabilisation Fund Not Working Yet

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

The Treasury representatives have begun investigations of the names and addresses of all the holders of speculative silver stocks. The Move, it is reported, is to check the ownership of silver stored in the bank vaults which is believed to amount over a 100,000,000 ounces.

MYSTERY DEEPENS

The Silver mystery was deepened by Mr. Morganthau's cryptic remark that since the 20/10 gold price advanced by 21 per cent and silver to 20, and his non-committal answer to the questions whether Government suspects an illegitimate activity in silver or whether some further monetary action through silver is imminent, perhaps by utilising the Pittman amendment. (Senate on January 27 adopted an amendment to the Monetary Bill by Senator Pittman authorising President Roosevelt to maintain a parity between silver and gold dollars by reducing the weight of the silver dollar by 60 per cent and issuing silver certificates in exchange for the silver bullion instead of actual silver dollars).

Meanwhile the Treasury's daily statement has listed gold-holdings as 7,020,000,000. The increase is attributed to imported gold. The statement also indicates that the stabilisation Fund is not yet working. The Federal mints have received 117554 ounces of silver.—Reuter.

PLAGUE AT WORLI

Two Fishermen, Seven Rats And 400 Inoculations

The Worli Koliwada, which is mostly resided by fishermen has been deserted for the past few days owing to one or two cases of plague which occurred among the community.

From the 1st of this month till the 4th two cases occurred, one at Saitan Chowki and another at Worli Koliwada. Dr. J S Nerurkar and his staff have immediately taken prompt action to check the progress of the disease with their usual nostrum of inoculation. In the last one week nearly 400 men have began inoculated and a sweeping campaign against rats has been launched.

Seven plague stricken rats have been so far reported to have come under the observation of the Municipal Health Department.

An enquiry into the old records of the incidence of plague in the city, however, show that a few cases of plague generally occur in the cold season. In 1929 there were 29 cases of plague reported in the city. In 1930 also 29 cases. In 1931 the figure dropped to 24. In 1932 it rose to 37 and last year it went to the highest figure in the past few years to 48.

It is also interesting to note that from 1929 onward February has been the only month when cases of plague start.

So far only two cases have occurred and since Sunday last no further case has been reported.

ENTRIES FOR RACES IN AID OF RELIEF FUND

Strong Support By Local Owners For Monday's Meeting

The following are the entries for the Bombay Races on Monday, February 12, in aid of the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund Day:—

THE MARBLE HILL PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr N Begmahomed's Almeida.
Messrs S E Ghosh and Darbari Lal's Tohunga.
Mrs John Yorke's Permarch.
Mr King's Crusty.
Mr Kelso's Knight's Adventure.
Mr Habib H Mitha's Lady Brendan.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Staff Officer, Comprehension and Psaltery.
H H the Maharaja of Aajpipla's Ibrani and Invercannie.
Mr E F Godfrey's Message.
H H the Maharaja of Mysor's Lighan.
Mr F H Mehta's Thracian Prince.
H E the Viceroy's Honeydew.
Mr P B Avasia's Glen Gowan and Dr Strabismus.
Mr A M Khairaz's Francolin.
Mr C B Farrar's Pin Money.
Mr Diamond's Rooz.
Major A W Molony's Dinos.
Mr A Higgins' Carey Dennis.
Messrs A C Ardeshir and P D Bolton's Maid of Orleans.
Mr M Wemyss' Roll Up.
Mr Kelso's Flourish.
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Billy Button, Four Kings and Berrydale.
Mrs M Clarke's Nyasa.

THE PROBATIONERS PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

H H the Maharaja of Idar's Ascalon.
Mr Sultan M Chinoy's Thornham.
Mr Hosein Kadum's Dios.
Mr Yusuf C Mitha's Glenlinnhe.
Mr C A Murad's Willow Glove.
Mr Darbari Lal's Over and Witch Music.
Mrs John Yorke's The Clown.
Mr Eve's Silver Lady II.
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Abundance.
Mr E S Godfrey's Geneva.
Mr R V Gove's Hatless.
Mr J Robinson's First Class and Sealwood.
Mr P B Avasia's Belle of York.
Mr Gem's Alesia II.
Mr S E Pishori's Roseville.
Mr Roman's Chapel.
Mr A M Khairaz's Rejoice.
Brigadier R C R Bill's Untojinks.
Mr S B Todiwalla's Forecat.
Mrs J E Malone's Kilfinane.
Messrs A C Ardeshir and P D Bolton's Away.
Capt E A Elgee and Mr G V Williamson's Inniskiling.
Mr K S Malkani's Daftrum.
Mr K Naziruddin's Philip Sidney.
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Mountgarret and Jaya Kumar II (late Stepping Along).
Mr N E Raymond's Pomagne.
Mr K A Hilay's Pobieda.

THE PATNA PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr Sultan M Chinoy's Taj.
Mrs W Buckley's The Knut.
Mr E D Pandole's Hamdi.
Mr Nelson's Faidan.
Mr Ayub Asad's Zainin.
Mr Esmail Khalil's Green Lawn.
Haji Abdulla Mana and Mr Sayid Mahomed's Sun Rose.
Mr Sayid Mahomed's Anis Beg.
Messrs Saleh Moosa and U G Rangilla's Hardinge.
Mr J A Wadia's Elhadi and Nelson.
Mr Mahomed Abdulla's Havana and Kingfisher.
Mr Syed A R Zarki's Mosul King.
Mr R Bence's Atiyat Allah.
Mr S Nusserwanjee's Rin Tin Tin.
Messrs M Nesserwanjee and S A Powar's Zobba.
Mr Mahmood Barooni's Jassam Beg and Kandahar.
Mrs P C Daver's Kurdi.
Mr S E E Sassoon's Nayazi.
Mr Jassim Mahomed Esmail's Soomair.
Mr Eve' Goodbye and Farewell.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Red Flower.
Mr A Lookmanji's Breach.
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's Pompeius and Jahan Ara.
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk and Mr N Mathradas' Hamdoon.
H H the Maharaja of Mysore's Torpedo.
Mr Syed bin Oomer's Money Order.
Mr N Begmahomed's Chief Mate.
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Vortax and Maharani (late Kumayat al Iraq) and Bhawani Talwar II (late Al Redoos) and Ajinkya Tara (late Mushtak Asad).
Mr Younis Haji Dhanoon's Rashash.
Mr Hamoodi Tookmachi's Nadim Beg.
Mr Ali Hyder Pachachi's Excelsior (late Yawooz in Iraq).
Messrs. A R A Wahad and Hamad Muhammad's Mahoot and Amalfi II.
Mr P R Kering's Istaklal.
Mr N Rupchand's Shami (late Shami Pasha).
Mr Syed Mustapha's Nussrat Pasha.
Mr Ahmad bin Mahmood's Safi al Muluk.
Mr Sayad Jawad's Sumsoom.
Mr Sion F Nessim's Copper King II, Al Barg, Mal Allah and Royal Crown.
Mr D D Chawan's Baharnoor.
Mr H U Oswal's Hitler.
Mr Khalil Dawood's Araby.
Mr Fahad Rummah's Rajput, Watchmaker II and Tair al Zaman.
Mr Hammad Hassan Ebrahim's Faddak.
Mr Ismail Ebrahim's Wee Bit.
Mr Ebrahim Gussoo's Manwar.
Messrs D D Ghista and Ismail Ebrahim's Serheed.
Mr Sulleman Yussuff's Mooflis and Jandhar.
Mr Ghannam Sadulla's Wansa.
Mr Abdul Fatah Jumard's Al Mandoob.
Haji Rajmahomed Wazir's Radih Beg.
Mr Arnold's Wurud Pasha.
Mr N J Shroff's Soufa.
Mr Abdul Wahid's Diwan, Waeel and Hoomaila.
Mr Syed Naji's Ace of Hearts.
Mr A A Ali bin Talib's Al Amira.
Messrs G McElligott and V Rosenthal's Masaud.

THE CHARITY PLATE—Distance 1-1/4 miles.

Mr Yusuf C Mitha's Glenlinnhe.
Mr Hoosein Kadum's Dios.
Mr C A Murad's Willow Glove.
Mr Darbari Lal's Over.
Mr John Yorke's Buckskin.
Mr E D Pandole's Naidor.
The Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan and Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's Miss Mount.
Messrs K A Hilaly and Moosa M. Hoosein's Santon.
MrKelso's De Beers II.
Mr Eve's Rosette.
Major J C Walker's Conciliator.
Mr M C Patel's Thaxted.
Mr Gem's Little Greek.
Miss T Higgins' Queen's Pilot.
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Mountgarret.
Mr N E Raymond's Solomon's Seal.
Messrs E D Pandoll and M Dhalla's Kirkibost.

THE BIHAR PLATE—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

H H the Maharaja of Idar's Dry Sand.
Field Marshal Sir Philip Chetwode's Fanciful.
Mrs John Yorke's Cheery Boy.
Mr J A Wadia's Cheer Up.
Mr H M Dharamsey's Navroz Charm.
Mr Eve's Knight At Arms and Sanguine.
Mr A Lookmanji's Marcodia.
Mr A M Khairaz's Rejoice.
Mr K S Malkani's Daftrum.
Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Spring Song.
Mr C H Northmore's Granite.
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Rose-Water.
Mr Hoosein Kadum's Waivera.
H H the Maharaja of Kashmir's Honeysuckle.
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Mr. Kapilrai Mehta's Devaka.

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PERRY DEFEATED

Australia Wins Fourth Tennis Test

ADELAIDE, Feb. 5

Australia won the fourth tennis test by seven matches to five. Quist beat Perry 2—6, 6—2, 6—3. Leat beat Crawford 3—6, 6—4, 7—5. —Reuter.

A DRAWN CONTEST

World's Light-heavy-weight Championship

MIAMI, Febry. 6.

In a 15 round bout for world's light-heavy-weight championship, Rosenbloom was held to draw by Joe Knight from Cairo in Georgia.—Reuter.

WRESTLING TOURNAMENT IN BOMBAY

In Aid Of Bihar Relief

A Wrestling Tournament will be held on Friday the 9th inst., at the Bangdiwala Theatre near Carnac Bridge Market, in aid of the Viceroy's Relief Fund. Thirty-four contestants have agreed to participate in the matches without taking any remuneration. This is the first time that professional wrestlers are entering the Tournament without charging anything.

The Bombay public will get a splendid opportunity of witnessing the perfonrmances of wrestlers from Bombay, Sangli, Satara and Kolhapur. The owner of the Theatre has placed the Theatre free of charge at the disposal of the organiser, Prof. N. G. Rao, who will bear all the expenses.

FINE PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICAL FEATS

Matunga Vyayamshala Celebrates First Anniversary

The first annual gathering of Matunga Vyayamshala was celebrated on Saturdayy last under the presidentship of Sjt. K. F. Nariman. Prominent amongst those present were Mr. and Mrs. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. Pandya, Solicitor, Mr. Kanji Udeshi and others.

The president of the Vyayam Shala Mr. B. N. Maheshwari welcomed the guests and made some suitable remarks about the importance of Physical culture.

Then different items of physical exercise were gone through. They included human pyramids, bottle balancing by Kumar Sarad Chandra Maheshwari, Chimney balancing and chair balancing by students of the Shala. Kumari Dhan Laxmi lifted by her hair a weight of 120 lbs.

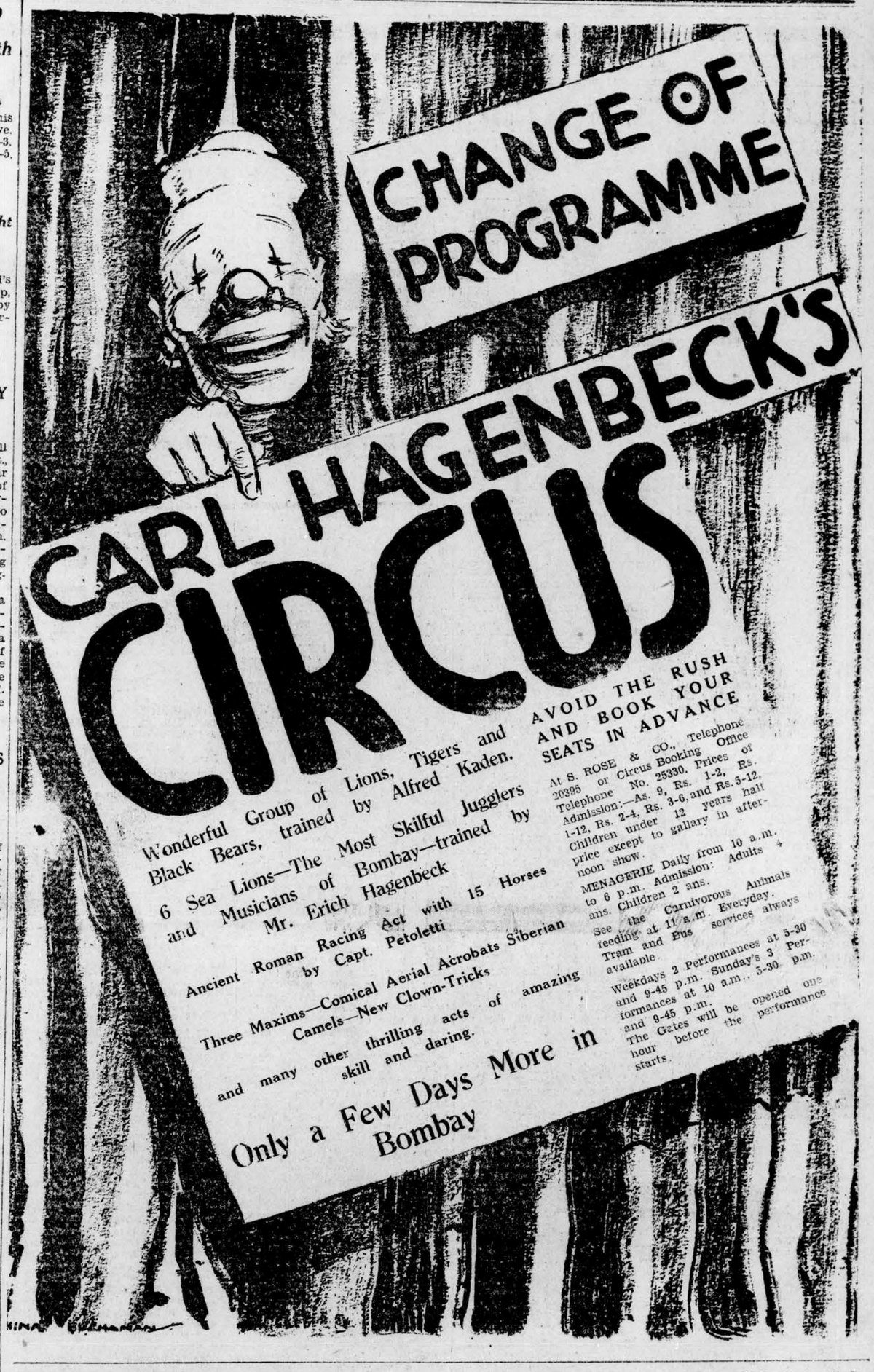
The teacher Vyayam Shala Prof. M. B. Joshi, stretched himself on a nail board and let an iron bar be broken on his chest and bent on his neck an iron beam of 12 feet in length. The wrestling teacher Master Mansingh supported on his chest a stone weighing 20 maunds. Mr. Rathod performed the feat of a car weighing 1 ton being driven on his back. Various diving feats were also performed. Young boys showed some wrestling tricks. Kumari Pramila Maheshwari performed some balancing and juggling tricks. Mr. T. V. Narayanan showed some fine muscular poses.

After the programme of physical feats was completed Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas spoke. He laid stress on the necessity of physical strength even to the non-violent. He urged the public of Bombay to open sufficient numbers of such Shalas.

Sjt. Nariman spoke at length on the importance of physical culture. He congratulated the Shala and its managing Board for conducting the Shala on natural lines by keeping it open to all irrespective of creed or community.

He also appealed all to co-operate in serving suffering humanity in Bihar.

A silver medal was presented to Mr. T. V. Narayan by the Shala.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6 Sea Lions—The Most Skilful Jugglers and Musicians of Bombay—trained by Mr. Erich Hagenbeck
Ancient Roman Racing Act with 15 Horses by Capt. Petoletti
Three Maxims—Comical Aerial Acrobats Siberian Camels—New Clown-Tricks
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Only a Few Days More in Bombay
AVOID THE RUSH AND BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE
At S. ROSE & CO., Telephone 20395 or Circus Booking Office Telephone No. 25330. Prices of Admission:—As. 9, Rs. 1-2, Rs. 1-12, Rs. 2-4, Rs. 3-6, and Rs. 5-12. Children under 12 years half price except to gallary in afternoon show.
MENAGERIE Daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission: Adults 4 ans. Children 2 ans.
See the Carnivorous Animals feeding at 11 a.m. Everyday.
Tram and Bus services always available
Weekdays 2 Performances at 5-30 and 9-45 p.m. Sunday's 3 Performances at 10 a.m., 5-30 p.m. and 9-45 p.m.
The Gates will be opened one hour before the performance starts.

WESTERN INDIA LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Fifty-Six Entries In Men's Singles But Poor Response In Women's Singles

The Western India Lawn Tennis Championships have attracted large entries except in the Women's singles. The following is the draw:—

MEN'S SINGLES.

FIRST QUARTER.

S. V. Dudgikar—Bye.
N. R. Survana—Bye.
R. F. Stroud—Bye.
S. A. Azim—Bye.
R. V. Hattangdi vs. J. E. Tew.
A. C. Suntook vs. A. Player.
W. N. Ghorpade vs. Ranbir Singh.
Y. D. Dattatrya vs. O. Sutton.

SECOND QUARTER.

F. T. Vakharia vs. C. V. Bhandarkar.
T. W. Brough vs. A. T. Kannan.
S. W. Dukle vs. R. F. S. Talyarkhan.
N. L. Deshmukh vs. J. Charanjiva.
J. W. Harvey vs. J. P. Daver.
M. H. Kajiji vs. Hiralal Parekh.
The Chief of Jath vs. W. B. Schleiter.
B. C. V. Mehta vs. B. Player.

THIRD QUARTER.

C. Ramaswami vs. N. E. Warner.
R. M. Gallagher vs. K. Noorani.
V. Wanarse vs. S. W. Gallagher.
Dr. Krishna vs. L. Brooke-Edwards.
J. B. Warner vs. G. Gonsalves.
H. V. Hampton vs. C. W. Owen.
P. P. Adalja vs. D. D. Gabba.
S. M. Kadri vs. A. M. D. Pitt.

FOURTH QUARTER.

G. Habib vs. B. B. Desai.
M. R. Row vs. Capt. A. E. Browne.
E. G. Kennedy vs. V. Stewart Jacks.
A. N. Bhalerao vs. A. G. Gupte.
Y. R. Savur—Bye.
E. V. Bobb—Bye.
D. C. Bachuwar—Bye.
P. K. S. Chari—Bye.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

FIRST QUARTER

D. Pereira and E. Pereira—Bye.
C. S. Cay and H. V. Hampton—Bye.
A. M. Khatau and R. M. Khatau—Bye.
L. Brooke-Edwards and E. V. Bobb—Bye.
N. E. Warner and Dr. C. M. E. Warner—Bye.
S. V. Rao and S. J. Rao—Bye.
F. R. Ratnagar and R. M. Nagarwala—Bye.
Dr. N. V. Shirodkar and Dr. Krishna—Bye.

SECOND QUARTER.

W. N. Ghorpade and A. N. Other—Bye.
S. A. Azim and Partner—Bye.
A. C. Suntcok and M. D. Petit—Bye.
R. A. Podar and S. P. Kapadia—Bye.
A. G. Gupte and A. C. Pereida—Bye.
B. C. V. Mehta and C. M. Khatau vs. N. B. Deane and T. W. Brough.
The Chief of Jath and A. N. Other vs. K. M. Merchant and G. L. Merchant.
W. B. Schleiter and R. G. Hopkins vs. Ranbir Singh and A. N. Other.

THIRD QUARTER.

J. P. Daver and S. Babu Rao vs. N. R. Survana and W. Wanarse.
F. R. Nariman and N. D. Sethna vs. D. D. Sabnis and Mr. R. Row.
R. F. Stroud and C. W. Owen vs. H. N. Contractor and R. F. Vakharia.
J. E. Tew and A. M. D. Pitt—Bye.
R. F. S. Talyarkhan and Partner—Bye.
N. E. Patel and B. H. Vakil—Bye.
A Player and B. Player—Bye.

FOURTH QUARTER.

K. Noorani and W. M. Merchant—Bye.
R. N. Chopra and R. A. Wagle—Bye.
A. T. Kannan and Y. S. Rao—Bye.
Y. R. Savur and M. D. Herebet—Bye.
I. V. Nanavati and J. R. Shah—Bye.
D. L. Lajmi and Shanker Rao—Bye.
J. Charanjiva and C. Ramaswamy—Bye.
S. K. Nathani and W. N. Clear—Bye.
K. Padam and K. Seshadri—Bye.

MIXED DOUBLES.

A. P. Phillips and Mrs Johnstone—Bye.
L. Brooke-Edwards and Miss O. Stebbing—Bye.
Partner and Mrs Y. J. Gough—Bye.
A. N. Other and Miss M. P. Dubash—Bye.
S. A. Azim and Miss I. Brown—Bye.
A. N. Other and Mrs B. H. Vakil—Bye.
K. L. Merchant and Miss L. M. Merchant vs. C. Ramaswamy and Miss L. Row.
O. Sutton and Mrs. A. R. Acott vs. B. C. V. Mehta and Mrs. Kania.

LOWER HALF.

H. B. Shivdasani and Mrs. Shivdasani vs. J. Charanjiva and Miss E. Bonjour.
T. W. Brough and Mrs M. E. Stephens—Bye.
J. E. Tew and Mrs. W. A. Bell—Bye.
N. B. Deane and Mrs. H. P. Keary—Bye.
P. P. Adalji and Miss P. D'Lima—Bye.
E. V. Bobb and Miss M. Parrott—Bye.
A. C. Pereira and Mrs. Griffiths—Bye.
A. M. D. Pitt and Mrs MacGee—Bye.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

Miss M. Parrott—Bye.
Mrs S. McElligott—Bye.
Mrs K. Row—Bye.
Miss E. Bonjour vs. Mrs H. P. Keary.

LOWER HALF.

Mrs. V. J. MacGee vs. Miss M. P. Dubash.
Mrs. Y. J. Gough—Bye.
Miss L. Row—Bye.
Mrs M. E. Stephens—Bye.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.

Mrs. W. A. Row and Mrs. MacGee vs. Miss L. Row and Miss E. Bonjour.
Mrs. M. E. Stephens and Miss M. P. Dubash vs. Mrs. S. McElligott and Mrs. T. E. Cunningham.
Mrs. Y. J. Gough and Partner vs. Mrs. H. P. Keary and Mrs. J. H. T. Griffiths.
Miss O. Stebbing and Miss M. Parrott—Bye.

PROFESSIONAL BILLIARDS

LONDON, Feb. 5

The following are today's closing scores in the professional billiards match:—

DAVIS (in play)	11,504
NEWMAN	11,163

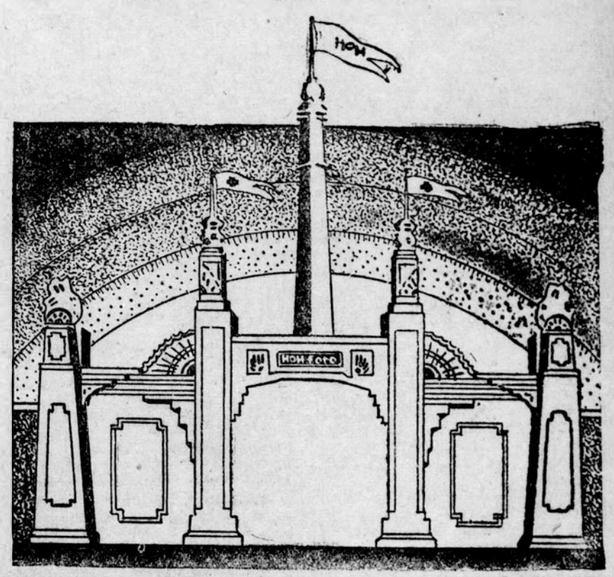
—Reuter

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY!

By His Excellency the Governor of Bombay
LORD BRABOURNE, G.C.I.E., M.C., AND LADY BRABOURNE

at 5 p.m.

HOH *fête*



Admission Re. 1 Adults and As. 8 Children up to 8 o'clock
After 8 p.m. 8 As. and 4 As. respectively.

Admission to Amusement Park only As. 2

A *WORLD* OF ENTERTAINMENT TO CHOOSE FROM!

ENGLISH VILLAGE
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AMUSEMENT PARK
LUCKY BAG
OPEN AIR PALAIS DE DANSE
ETC ETC

● Rickshaws will be available in the Fete grounds for the convenience of visitors, at very moderate charges for short distances, and at a charge of Re. 1 per hour.

● *Special* **RAILWAY CONCESSIONS**

In connection with H. O. H. Fete the B. B. & C. I. Rly. & G. I. P. Rly., have arranged to issue special cheap return tickets from all suburban railway stations under their control.

The tickets will include entrance to the H. O. H. Fete Ground and the combined concession should prove very useful to those living in the suburbs.

A World of Entertainment indeed! Japan, Baghdad, England, Switzerland, thrills from America and all the world are here for your enjoyment! A Radio section, an Electric tower, a Motor show—and WHAT AN AMUSEMENT PARK! There are, indeed, so many shows that there is only *one* thing to say—COME AND SEE IT ALL FOR YOURSELF! and don't forget to bring the family along with you!

IMPORTANT

★ **Admission to the Amusement Park ONLY may be gained for Annas 2. Those visitors wishing to go on into the Fete can do so at special gates paying the usual charge. Visitors to the Fete can get into the Amusement Park by paying 2 Annas entrance fee.** ★

GO TO THE HOH *fête*

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and HELP OUR HOSPITALS

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Toolsidas Kilachand Esqr., (Kilachand Devchand & Co., Ltd.), Bombay.
Mr Girdharlal Dosabhai Parikh, B.A., LL.B, (Baroda)
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin, B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda
Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad
Col. K. Shiv Raj Singh, B.A., (Naib Dewan, Baroda).
M Muzumdar (Tata Sons, Ltd Bombay.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
With effect from 15th April, 1933 interest on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 will be allowed at 1 per cent per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK
Deposits received and interest allowed at 2½ per cent per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Sums of Rs 300 and over accepted at 2½ per cent by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
Ag.-General Manager.

Bank Of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859).
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange, (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra, Bara Bazar, (Calcutta); Ahmedabad. Rajkot and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund	Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest mounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS pened. Rules may be obtained n application.
The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee usiness generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

TO MEN!
If you suffer from any disorder or weakness peculiar to your sex, send me your detailed History with a self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply, and see what a harmless and inexpensive treatment I suggest you.
Prof. H. S. Gambers,
Consulting Sexologist.
AMRITSAR.

DADAR MURDER TRIAL SENSATION

Serious Allegations Against Police

Witness Tells Story Of "Beating And Tutoring"

Judge Intervenes With Searching Examination

Allegations of a serious nature against the Prosecuting Sub-Inspector in the Lower Court were made by Isac Evans Patole, a Defence witness, at the resumed hearing of the Dadar Parsi Colony Murder Case, before Justice Blackwell and a Special Jury, at the Bombay High Court Sessions, on Monday. The galleries and Court room were overcrowded.

In his examination by the Advocate-General the witness persisted in alleging that Sub-Inspector Sorabji tutored him and forced him to make the statement, on poin of harassment. The examination was not completed when the Court rose on Monday.

On resumption on Tuesday Patole was subjected to a searching examination by Mr. Justice Blackwell.

On hearing the allegations the Judge stated to the Advocate-General, "These of course are such serious allegations that every step ought to be aken to investigate them."

In this case Henry Zaoba Salve and Shevantibai are charged with the murder of Freni Eruchsha Tarapore and robbery on September 19 last.

STATEMENTS RETRACTED

Patole during his cross-examination by the Advocate-General was shown statements made by him before the committing Magistrate. He stated that the statements were untrue and were made by him due to the harassment of the police.

Witness's attention was drawn to the statements made by him before Mr. Justice Kania, which were in contradiction to the statements he made on Monday. In reply he said:—

"What I said at the last trial was true and what I said yesterday was false."

Asked if he was still being harassed by the police he said he was now in jail custody and the police were harassing him

At the conclusion of the cross-examination the Advocate-General asked the Court to consider how far the evidence given by the witness before the Magistrate was corroborated in material particulars by other witnesses.

"Used To Assault Me."

Mr. Chakra Narayen, counsel for the first accused then cross-examined the witness.

Counsel asked witness to describe the nature of the harrassment that he received at the hands of the Police.

Witness: "The Police used to take me out of the lock-up every night and assault me."

Judge:: In what manner were you assaulted.

Witness: The police gave me blows with fists. I was also beaten with sticks and cane. Sometimes they beat me with a cane, sometimes with fists and sometimes with stick.

Proceeding witness said that on one occasion Sub-Inspector Sorabji gave him a kick on the shin. He received an injury and was treated at the K.E.M. Hospital.

Judge: Did this happen before you gave evidence before the Coroner?

Witness: This took place after I gave evidence before the Coroner."

"Tutored By Police."

Judge: Notwithstanding the the fact that you gave evidence before the Coroner as tutored by the police, you say sub-inspector Sorabji still ill-treated you?

Witness: Yes.

Judge: Sub-Inspector Sorabji must have been quite pleased with the evidence you gave before the Coroner and still he ill-treated you?

Witness: Soon after I gavee evidence before the Coroner. I asked the officer to re lease me as he had promised to do.

Judge: So he was pleased with the evidence you gave before the Coroner?

Witness: Yes. He was quite pleased.

Judge: He assaulted you because you asked him to release you as promised?

Witness: Yes.

Judge: When did these assaults begin?

Taken To Hospital.

Witness: I was assaulted on September 23, and this continued till the 25th. On 26th I was taken to the Hospital.

Judge: You must have been black and blue all over?

Witness: They did not give me such a beating as would leave marks. (Laughter).

Judge: The blows left no marks at all?

Witness: Do fist blows leave any marks?

The Judge pulled up the witness and said: "Don't ask me questions. I want to know whether as a result of cane-blows and stick-blows there were no marks on your person at any time?"

Witness replied in the negative.

Judge: Even before you gave evidence before the Coroner you were ill-treated by the police?

Witness: Yes.

Judge: Why did you not say anything about it to the Coroner?

"Afraid Of Police."

Witness: Because I was to continue to be in police custody and I was afraid I would be assaulted again.

Judge: Did you complain to the Magistrate about the assault?

Witness: I told the Magistrate that I was harrassed.

Judge: My question is, did you complain about the assault?

Witness: No.

Witness added that on several occasions he asked the Magistrate to send him to jail custody but the police opposed the application on the ground that inquiries in the case were incomplete.

Witness added amidst laughter: "That inquiry consisted of taking me out of the lock-up and assaulting me."

Judge: But there was such gentle beating that they did not leave a single mark?"

Witness: The police are clever enough to see that their beating leave no marks (Renewed laughter.)

Taken To Hospital.

To further questions put by the Defence Counsel witness stated that he was taken to the hospital on four or five occasions. He used to get pain in the chest and the stomach as a result of the police beating. "The police used to catch me by the hair and dash my head against the wall."

Judge: Did they dash it hard?—Yes.

Q: Very hard?—No. Not very hard. (Laughter).

Q: Not hard enough to raise a lump or cause a bruise?—I had then a profuse growth of hair and I did not notice any swelling or bruise.

Witness said that it had the effect of rendering him deaf.

Cause of Deafness.

Asked if he had mentioned the cause of his deafness to the doctor at the Police Hospital witness said he did not do so because the police were present at the time.

At this stage the Judge asked the Advocate-General whether there were any records at the K. E. M. Hospital to show how many times the witness was taken there.

The Advocate-General said that the doctor would be called and there was a certificate that the accused had been taken to the hospital only on two occasions.

Serious Allegations.

Judge. These of course, are such serious allegations that every step ought to be taken to investigate."

HEARING AFTER LUNCH.

That no complaint was made to them by the previous witness Isaac Patole regarding the alleged assault by the police was the evidence tendered by two doctors, when the hearing was resumed after lunch.

Dr. Abdul Latif Khan, Assistant to the Police Surgeon, stated that witness Patole was brought to the Northcote Police Hospital on September 26 last suffering from pain in the stomach. He was detained in the Hospital for treatment and during the time he made no complaint of assault against the police.

"MADE NO COMPLAINT."

To the Judge who questioned whether the pain could have been caused by beating, witness said that in his opinion that could not be so.

Witness further stated that Patole was brought to the hospital again on October 6 suffering from a boil and on this occasion also he made no complaint against the police.

Dr. Bedekar, also Assistant to the police Surgeon, stated that on October 4, Patole was brought to the Police hospital suffering from earache. He was treated and some wax was taken out of his ear. He was of opinion that the pain could not have been caused by beating.

WITNESS TURNS HOSTILE.

The Advocate-General made an application to cross-examine Samuel John Paul alias Manu, another prosecution witness, on the ground that he had given evidence far different from that given before the Magistrate and that he had turned hostile.

Mr. Leo Rodrigues objected and said that the discrepancies were not serious.

The objection was over-ruled.

Replying to questions put by the Advocate - General witness said the whole statement made by him before the Committing Magistrate was false.

GRAVE ALLEGATION.

Q: You gave that evidence on oath?—Yes.

Q: You uttered a falsehood on oath and prejudiced yourself?

Witness: I did so at the instance of Sub-Inspector Sorabjee.

Judge: You committed perjury at the instance of Sub-Inspector Sorabjee?—Yes.

Advocate-General: Did you say before Justice Kania that you made a false statement in the court of the Magistrate because you were not given a Bible?

Witness: I gave false evidence before the Magistrate as no Bible was given to me.

Judge: Was a Bible given to you?

Witness: There was a Bible in the court but it was not given to me. It was evening and everyone was in a hurry to go away.

"BOTH REASONS STAND."

Judge: Was it because you were not given a Bible or because Sub-Inspector Sorabjee instigated you that you gave false evidence?

Witness: Both the reasons stand.

Judge: If the Bible was given to you, you would not have perjured yourself?

Witness: No.

Judge: You would not have been afraid of Sub-Inspector Sorabjee if you had taken an oath on the Bible.

Witness: I would have been afraid.

Judge: Notwithstanding the fear of Sub-Inspector Sorabjee you would have told the truth if you had a Bible?

Witness: Yes, I would have told the truth because I am a Christian.

AT KINGSWAY STATION.

To further questions put by His Lordship witness said that he was at the Kingsway Police Station on September 26 and 27 for an hour or two when Sub-Inspector Sorabjee tutored him as regards his evidence.

Judge: During that period you learnt the whole of your evidence?—Yes.

The Judge: Had you no difficulty in remembering it?

Witness: I did find some difficulty. I did not remember the whole of it and when my evidence was finished Sub-Inspector Sorabjee came outside the Court and threatened **me.**

The case stands adjourned.

GRIEVANCES AGAINST PATIALA

119 Sikhs Remanded To Police Custody

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

All the 119 subjects of Patiala State, including nine women and two children, who were arrested in the afternoon under Section 34 of the Police Act were produced before Mr. S. M. Rashid, First Class Magistrate, who remanded them to police custody until tomorrow, when the trial will be held.—A.P.

An earlier message stated:—

(One hundred and nineteen Sikhs, including nine women, were arrested to-day outside the Foreign and Political Department of the Government of India Secretariat, for alleged obstruction of traffic. It is stated that they had gone there to ventilate their grievances before Government against the Patiala State).

SAFEGUARDING FILM INDUSTRY

Hirlekar's Campaign Bears Fruit

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

Mr. K. S. Hirlekar and other promoters of motion picture Society of India have been busy in these days here in acquainting the legislators and making them to take interest and understand the importance and utility of rising nascent film industry of country.

Mr. Hirlekar's efforts have been fruitful, in so far as the number of prominent members of the Legislative Assembly have agreed to form into a film group of the Central Legislature. The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Jadhav and Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah have consented to be joint secretaries of the film group and were canvasing support for the new venture.

The objects of the group are:

(1) To enhance and safeguard the Indian Film Industry through the Central Legislatures by signing a policy and action that will help the interests of Indian Film producer, distributor, exhibitor and artist.

(2) To introduce Bills and resolutions in the Assembly so as to give protection and facilities, for expansion of this important National industry and to counteract any measures, like prohibitive tariff duties, and customs regulations that may thwart the progress of the industry.

The members of the film group pledge themselves to support the object of the film group.—United Press.

PARTY TO "KARMA" STARS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

To meet Devika Rani and Himanshu Rai, the stars of "Karma," Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, President of the Council of State, and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad gave an afternoon party to-day at the Maiden's Hotel to which many members of the Assembly and the Council of State and prominent citizens of Delhi responded.

Rugby.—In his speech to the League of Nations' Union, Lord Cecil discussed the British Memorandum. He described its statement of general principles as quite admirable. There were many very good things in the document, though he would have liked to have gone further in several of its proposals.—B.O.W.

FIGHTER FOR LIBERTY OF PRESS

More Tributes Paid To Late A. R. Iyengar

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6

All the Calcutta papers without exception mourn the death of Mr. A Rangaswamy Iyengar as a loss to journalism and the public life of India.

The "Advance" writes: "There was no more zealous fighter for the libeyty of the Press than this Madras Journalist."

"The Statesman" says: "His is a distinguished journalistic family and capable of producing his like again but the immediate loss is definite."

"The country can ill afford to miss at this juncture his wise counsels in politics and economics" says "The Ananda Bazar Patrika," a vernacular daily.—(United Press).

GLOWING PRESS TRIBUTES

MADRAS, Feb. 5.

The Justice Democratic Party in the Medras Legislative Council passed a resolution to-day tendering sincere regret at the death of Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar characterising his services to the cause of Journalism and the general public as inestimable and requesting the Chief Whip of the Party to communicate the resolution to members of the breaved family.

Newspapers pay glowing tributes to Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar.

The "Madras Mail" says by his example and, practice, he elevated Indian journalism to a new plane.

"Justice" says, the journalistic world is very much poorer by the death of such a talented and versatile editor.—A.P.

INDIAN CIRCLES' REGRET

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Deep regret is felt by friends in Indian circles generally at the death of Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar whose position in Indian journalism and political life is recognised, and his two visits to London in recent years well be remembered. A sense of loss felt by colleagues of the Select Committee was given expression to at to-day's meeting at which Lord Linlithgow informed the Committee of his death and several tributes were paid to his memory.

The Select Committee decided that the Lord Linlithgow should cable to Mr. Iyengar's relatives of their loss recording the debt gratitude which the Select Committee owed to Mr. Iyengar for the invaluable assistance he rendered as delegate.—Reuter.

K. M. MUNSHI'S TRIBUTE

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.

Interviewed by the "United Press", Mr. K. M. Munshi stated: "The death of Mr. Rangaswamy Iyengar is a national loss, and in view of the critical political condition of the country, almost irreparable.

In him, I have lost a dear friend and a trusted guide."—United Press.

"Great Figure In Public Life

MADRAS, Febry. 6.

"The premature death of Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyengar deprives India of a great figure in its public life," declared Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, interviewed by the Associated Press.

Mr. Sastri added:—"His grasp of affairs was thorough and based upon sure and up-to-date knowledge of constitutional law and history.

"As a student of Indian Finance and Economic, Mr. Iyengar had few equals and there is no wonder why the Congress Party in the Assembly found in him a pillar of strength."

Mr. Sastri expressed the opinion that the unique position of "The Hindu" in Indian journalism owes not a little to his eminence as editor.—A. P.

BRAIN BEHIND SWARAJ PARTY

MADRAS, Feb. 5.

"If the Government of India were terror-stricken by the thundering eloquence of late Pt. Motilal Nehru, the brain which gave ideas and organised the whole party, was Rangaswamy's. He was the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress for many years, and during those years, he built up the Congress on solid foundation, which has still resisted all attacks on it," said Mr. Satyamurti, paying a tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Rangaswamy Iyengar at the funeral.

"To the Congress Swarajya Party and the public life of this province, Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar's death, was a loss literally irreparable. He was a man, of whom any country might be proud."

Mr. Jamal Mahomed was among other speakers.—A.P.

AVALANCHE IN CORSICA

39 Persons Killed And Houses Damaged

AJACCIO, Feb 5.

Thirty-nine persons were killed by an avalanche which overwhelmed a number of houses in Ortiporio.—Reuter.

Imitations of GODREJ Toilet Soaps.

The boxes as well as the shape and colour of GODREJ TOILET SOAPS are being imitated in several Towns in India by nearly a dozen Soapmakers and Godrej has sought the protection of Law Courts in Bombay and other Towns against such imitations. Buyers of Godrej Toilet Soaps would therefore do well before paying to see that they get the GENUINE GODREJ boxes and cakesof soaps of all varieties.

A large number of Indian Soap makers use animal fats imported from Japan, Australia and other countries. All the varieties of Godrej Toilet Soaps are made from highclass Indian Vegetable Oils get the GENUINE GODREJ boxes and cakes of soaps of all varieties

Factory:—GODREJ SOAPS, Ltd., DeLISLE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Sole Agents:—NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & CO.
121, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

MONGHYR FEELS 'QUAKE SHOCK AGAIN

Tales Of Woe Still Pouring In

MONGHYR, Feb. 5.

The Monghyr Railway Station eastern and southern portions collapsed this morning injuring one cooly rather seriously. Four mild earthquake shocks were felt last night.—United Press.

HISTORIC CALCUTTA BUILDING DAMAGED

CALCUTTA, Feb. 5.

Two sweepers were more or less seriously injured last evening as a result of the collapse of a portion of the masonry cornice of Bankshall Street Police Court Buildings, which were cracked by the earthquake of 15th January.

It is interesting to recall that the Bankshall Street Police Court buildings were occupied in 1756 by Drake, the then Governor of Bengal, when Calcutta was recaptured by Surajuddaula in June that year. Surajoddaula named the city "Alingar" and went to Murshidabad the next day. Clive became master in the following year and the city has been known as Calcutta ever since.—A. P.

TALE OF WOE FROM MUZAFFARPUR

MUZAFFARPUR, (By Mail).

Sj. Sri Prakash of Benares who came here along with Dr. Mangal Singh of the Benares Hindu University gave the following statement to a representative of the press.

"I had the mournful privilege of seeing the town of Muzaffarper as well as the surrounding country. I am too stunned for words at the appalling misery caused by the recent earthquake. The town is completely ruined, almost all houses having fallen down. The suffering of the people is pathetic in the extreme. All possible relief measures are being taken to alleviate distress. The collapse of a large and flourishing town naturally attracts widespread attention. Nothing that anybody can do can bring it back to its state less than a fortnight back soon again. But I want particularly to draw attention of all to the rural areas. Large tracts of land that were smiling fields with rich crops are to-day covered with foul water, and vast acres are overlaid with sand black, white and yellow. The worst and immediate problem is of water supply as practically all wells have got silted up with vast quantities of sand. People are drinking the muddy water still left in these wells, and when this even is not available, the blackish water recently blown up by the fearful catastrophe. I strongly suggest that immediate steps should be taken to clean up wells so that good drinking water may be available as early as possible to the poor populace. The suffering of the peasants in the villages is simply indescribable.

BOMBAY SUGAR MARKET'S COLLECTIONS

The Sugar Merchants' Association have already sent telegraphically to Babu Rajendra Prasad at Patna a sum of Rs. 5,500 by two instalments and a further sum of Rs. 1,208-4-0 has been sent on Monday telegraphically as their 3rd instalment, making their total contribution of Rs. 6,708-4-0.

The following merchants and brokers have contributed to the Fund.:—

Contributions paid upto 27th January 1934. Rs. 5,583. Messrs. Sobharam Ramnarayan Khatod Rs. 101, Noormahomed Dossabhai Rs. 100, Indrarji Tribhuvandas Parekh Rs. 51, Jamnadas Faramroj & Co. Rs. 151, Vali Ahmed Fida Husein Rs. 51, Abba Tayeb Rs. 31, Dahyabhai Ghelabhai Rs. 25, Chhaganlal Ratanji Rs. 25, Ahmed Umar, Rs. 25, Namad Ishak Rs. 25, Ramdas & Co. Rs. 25, Chhotalal Shivji Rs. 21, Poonamchand Dahyabhai Rs. 21, Kantilal Nathoobhai Rs. 21, Gordhandas Nemidas Rs. 21, Jayantilal Juthabhai Rs. 21, Jeshinglal Ramchand Rs. 21, Chhabildas Khimchand Rs. 21, Devshanker Sobharam Rs. 20, Parshottam Khimji Bardanwala Rs. 25-4-0, Jetha Bhanji Rs. 15, Poonamchand Nayalchand Modi Rs. 15, Sulaiman Ebrahim Rs. 15, Madanji Sundarji Rs. 15, Jechand Valchand, Rs. 15, Satar Haji Vali Rs. 15, Chimanlal Lallubhai Rs. 11, Narottam Manilal Rs. 11, Vrajlal Chunilal Rs. 11, Bavchand Hakamchand Rs. 11, M. B. Shah Rs. 11, Jeshinglal Mohanlal Rs. 11, Mansukhlal Manmohandas Rs. 11, Ramchand Panachand Rs. 11, M. Hasanbhai Rs. 11, Parsottam Kamalshi Rs. 11, Gulabchand Ukamshi Rs. 11, Manilal Uttamchand Rs. 11, Chhotalal Khubchand Rs. 11, Shamji Premji Rs. 11, Abdul Karim Valimahomed Rs. 10, Umar Dada Rs. 10, Chhaganlal Mulji Rs. 7, Amratlal Damodar Rs. 5, Ramniklal Vadilal Rs. 5, Somchand Chimanlal Rs. 5, Goculdas Malukchand Rs. 5, Hathising Chakubhai Rs. 5, Keshavlal Govindlal Rs. 5, Chatrabhuj Dungarshi Rs. 5, Maganlal Harichand Rs. 5, M. E. Nakhuda Rs. 5, Nagindas Motichand Rs. 3, Khetshi Hardhor Rs. 3, Mansukhlal Ghakubhai Rc. 1. Total Rs. 6,708-4-0.

"FOR POOR INDIAN PEOPLE"

Old Woman Sends 30 Shillings To Lord Mayor

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Reference to the film he had made concerning the homeless in the Indian earthquake was made by the Lord Mayor in his speech at the annual dinner of the Worshipful Company Bakers.

Since the film was released he received a constant flow of letters from all over the country including one from a 73-year old woman without signature and the address saying "I had some presents given to me. I cannot do better than send some to you for poor Indian people. So I am enclosing thirty shillings."—Reuter.

LORD MAYOR TO BROADCAST APPEAL

LONDON, Feb 5

The Lord Mayor is broadcasting at 9-10 p.m. an appeal in the National Programme on February 6 on the Indian Earthquake Relief Fund.—Reuter.

BABA KALIKAMLIWALA DONATES Rs. 1,000

HARDWAR, Feb. 6.

Baba Kalikamliwala Mahnt of Rishikesh has donated a sum of Rs 1.000 to the Viceroy's Relief Fund. It is likely that he will render further help in the shape of clothes and food stuff for the distressed people—(United Press).

LADIES COLLECT FUNDS IN KASHMIR

KAPURTALA, Feb. 5.

Mr. Vijay Kumar, Secretary, Harijan Sewa Sang has issued an appeal for relief for the sufferers of Bihar. A Committee has been set up here for the purpose and collections are being made. Ladies are also making collections.

State authorities have also appealed for help of Bihar sufferers.—(United Press).

Useful Work Done By Relief Camps

PATNA, Feb. 5.

The Hindu Mahasabha Relief Committee's camp at:—

(1) Muzaffarpur under Pandit Dharmavir Vidyalankar with rescue sheds for orphans, ownerless cows, maternity centred, moving rural dispensary and housing sheds.

(2) Three rural centres (Muzaffarpur Dt.) under Mr. Bishundeo Narain and others.

(3) Monghyr under Mr. Shardapal Singh with free kitchen and special clothings and other reliefs for middle class people are doing steady organised work and won the appreciation of sufferers and people alike.

Dharbhanga centre with an expert band of volunteers is in charge of Mr. Jagadanand Misra and Mr. Shivpad President, Darbhanga Hindu Sabha. The Mahasabha relief camps have also been opened and are working at Motihari and Sitamarhi.

Pandit Jagadanand Dixit. Secretary Hindu Mahasabha and Swami Satyanand President Hindu Mission are touring in North Behar. Mr. Jagath Narainlal, General Secretary, returned the other day from Darbhanga, Samastipur, Muzafferpur and leaves to-night for Motihari and Sitamari.

Shelterless orphans and women are being rescued, and sent to different Hindu orphanages, who offered their services to the Mahasabha.

The clearing of wells in rural areas has been commenced. Housing and clearance of wells before summer and rains, are urgent and large funds are needed for the purpose.—United Press.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

The inmates of this boarding and lodging house at patna narrowly escaped from being buried alive during the earthquake. Some of them received injuries from the falling debris, before they could rush out to safety.

A COLLEGE IN RUINS

The Main Building of the G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpore—after the Earthquake.

WANTED ROVERS FOR BIHAR

Appeal To Boy Scouts For Help

Muzaffarpur, By Mail.

Shri Ram Bajpai, Member of the Servants of India Society and Chief Organising Commissioner of the S. S. Boy Scouts writes:—

Mr. J. S. Varma, headquarters commissioner, S. S. Boy Scouts, and I have been in Bihar since the 23rd January to make enquiries about the distress caused by the recent earthquake and to administer whatever relief we can afford to arrange. We have by now seen enough of the misery and helplessness with which people in the affected areas are faced. While most of the mohallas here are literally a heap of ruins, people in the villages have to starve till they can get sweet potatoes to eat every second or third day. Besides their houses are either full of water or covered with sand which has come out of the bowels of the earth. This is really an opportunity when we scouts should do all we can to relieve the sufferings of our brethern as much as possible. I, therefore, venture to make this appeal to our friends and sympathisers in order to request them to help us with whatever resources they can.

The following will give you an idea of what we want for relief purposes here:—

1. MONEY. It is needless to mention that a large sum of money is absolutely essential and we hope you will kindly try your best to collect as much money as you can. We have very lender resources and, therefore, request you to try your best to collect as much money as possible.

2. VOLUNTEERS. We do require trained elderly scouts, preferably rovers, who are prepared to undergo all hardships and work hard, but as their coming here, especially from distant places, means expenditure of lots of money, I am writing to our Gorakhpur, Basti, Ballia and Deoria Associations, which are near Muzaffarpur to arrange to depute scouts to this place. When necessary, I shall write to our other scout associations also for this purpose,

3. CLOTHES. New or used but good wearing apparels, including blankets and *durries* are a great necessity for relief work, and these can be easily collected. Our Allahabad cubs have already collected and sent us 38 parcels of clothes and blankets. We hope you will kindly depute special batches of scouts for this purpose.

May we also hope you and your scouts will rise equal to the occasion and strengthen our hands to do this humanitarian work, the crying need of the country at the present moment, in an efficient and effective manner and such as will be a model for other relief workers as well?

Kindly send all letters, parcels and remittances of money to me, Earthquake Relief Societies, Company Bagh, Muzaffarpur.

Calcutta Mayor On 'Quake Horrors

TRIBUTE TO RAJEN BABU'S WORK

Looking To Needs Of Middle Classes Who Will Starve But Not Seek Relief

CALCUTTA, Febry. 5.

A vivid account of the scenes of destruction of the earthquake-stricken areas of North Bihar was given by Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, Mayor of Calcutta, who had gone there to see the actual conditions, to the United Press representative, who interviewed him on his return to Calcutta this morning.

Mr. Basu said:—"Scenes of utter devastation and ruin witnessed by me in North Bihar, not only in the towns, but also in rural areas, have simply dazed me. During my tour I had the advantage of coming into contact with workers of various relief organisations. I do not find words to express my appreciation of the excellent work being done by these throughout day and night.

"I made a special point of enquiring at all the places about the steps being taken to bring relief to middle-class population, who would not come to Relief Centres even at the risk of starvation. I raised this question in the course of my interview with the Governor of Bihar, who was very sympathetic, and agreed that sentiments of middle-class sufferers should be respected.

LOOKING TO NEEDS OF MIDDLE CLASSES.

"As a result of my discussions with the Relief Agencies, both official and non-official, at all the important centres I am satisfied that the middle-class sufferers would be specially looked after. I was also assured on behalf of several organisations that despite their communal names they are rendering relief unswayed by communal considerations.

TRIBUTE TO RAJEN BABU'S WORK.

"In conclusion, I must observe that the work that Babu Rajendra Prasad is doing without the slightest regard for his health and comfort, can be expected only from a man like him. He is not only inspired by the desire of dealing relief to whomsoever in need but to taking every possible step to ensure that his ideas and intention for even the distribution of relief are carried into execution at every corner of the affected areas."—United Press.

Elgin Mills Men Give Rs. 2,790

CAWNPORE, Feb. 5.

The European and Indian employees of Elgin Mills paid to-day Rs. 2,790-13 to Mr. Mudie, Collector for the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.

Other mills are also contributing likewise voluntarily. The amount represents one day's salary.—A. P.

BETTIAH AND MOTIHARI NOW HEAPS OF RUINS

Relief Still Not Carried To Interior Villages: Rains Intensify Miseries Of People

(From a Correspondent.)
MOTIHARI Jan. 30.

The two principal towns of our district, Bettiah and Motihari, are heaps of ruins and particularly Motihari, the beautiful town on the lake. Almost all the thanas of the Sadar sub-division and Majhowlia and Bettiah thana of Bettiah sub-division have suffered, but Dhaka, Kessariya, Madhuban and Raxaul thanas have suffered terribly. Thousands of people are homeless and are starving. Thousands of bighas of lands have been badly damaged by the appearance of fissures and deposit of sand, thus ruining the fertility of the soil.

I am thankful to Mr. Marwood, the District Magistrate, Mr. Mayrick and other officials, for all they have done and are doing their spirit of co-operation is admirable. The Motihari municipality, under the able guidance of its Chairman B. Ganesh Prasad Sahu, is doing its best. I am also thankful to the Marwari and Ramkrishna Mission relief committees for the help they are rendering to the people in distress.

RELIEF WORK IN VILLAGES.

But I cannot help saying that their relief is confirmed to the town alone. The poor people of the villages, who have suffered no less than the town people, have so far received little or no attention by way of relief.

Co-ordination of the relief committees is necessary to safeguard against duplication.

I am grateful to the country for the response they have made in helping the sufferers. Provision of materials for housing the poor and food and blankets are the immediate needs.

We owe a great debt of gratitude to our revered leader, Babu Rajendra Prasad, for all he is doing in spite of his bad health.

I earnestly appeal to the generous relief committees to divert their attention to this poor district. The aid given by the Central Relief Committee has gone to some of the villages, but it is only a drop in the ocean. The railway communication is still interrupted from Muzafferpur side, which is a handicap for the timely arrival of relief to this district. But this difficulty should not be allowed to stand in the way.

RAINS INTENSIFY SUFFERINGS.

Motihari, Jan. 31.

The news of havoc caused by the last earthquake is coming from villages. For the last two days the rains have added to the sufferings of the people living in open air. Thousand of peasants of different parts of the Sadar sub-division are coming to Motihari to represent their grievances, as the fields have turned into deserts. The standing rabi crops have been seriously damaged and the chances of the sugar crop being reaped are very remote.

Labourers are not getting work and hence they come in hundreds to Motihari searching in vain for work. The Bettiah Raj can do a good deal by utilizing their services in humanitarian and other works of public utility, such as repair of roads, etc. The poor are starving, for the sweet potato on which they used to live in this season, has been distroyed by the deposits of sand.

The middle class also is very much affected. Uptill now no effort has been made to render any relief to them.

In the town the Marwari Relief Society has started a shop where they sell Puris at the rate of three annas per seer.

RELIEF COMMITTEES AT WORK.

At present the following relief societies are working:—

1. Government Relief Committee headed by the District Magistrate.
2. Bihar Central Relief Society.
3. Marwari Relief Society and Digamber Jain Yuwak Samiti.
4. Ramakrishna Mission.
5. Hanuman Sugar Mills.

Uptill now these societies had concentrated their work in the town only, but lately a batch of Marwari Relief Society's volunteers has been dispatched to Raxaul and another batch of the Bihar Central Relief Society has been sent to Dhaka.

The Bihar Central Relief Society has undertaken to clean wells in Sugauli, Motihari and Kessaria. Arrangements are also being made to help the need with doles.

District officers are doing all that is possible. The Bettiah Raj and District Board have undertaken to clean the wells. Roads are being repaired and now it is not difficult to go to different parts of the district, but for want of railway service Motihari is still cut off from the world.

TO HOUSE THE HOMELESS

Wanted Corrugated Sheets At Monghyr

Syt. Jamiat Singh, Secretary of the Publicity Board of the Central Relief Committee at Monghyr, writes to us as follows:—

The Central Relief Committee, Monghyr, requires a large number of old and new corrugated sheets for giving shelter to the homeless. I shall be very much obliged if you would kindly give a wide publicity to this requirement in your newspaper. Those who wish to sell old sheets at reasonable prices, are requested to quote rates telegraphically with the necessary information about their condition and terms.

BOMBAY DRUGGISTS' APPEAL

At a meeting of the chemists and druggists held under the auspices of the Bombay Chemists and Druggists Association on 27th ult., it was decided to raise a fund for the relief of those who have suffered on account of the earthquake. Over Rs. 5,000 were subscribed at the meeting and since then a further amount of Rs. 1,000 has been subscribed. About Rs. 5,000 have already been sent to the Mayor of Bombay for remitting to Babu Rajendra Prasad Relief Fund. Printed appeals of the Association have already been posted to various merchants and manufacturing chemists both in India and the foreign countries. The President now makes this appeal through the press and requests all merchants and manufacturers to send in their contribution early to any of the following addresses:—

Dr. M. Venkatrao J.P., (President), C/o Messrs. N. Powell & Co., Ltd., Lamington Road, Bombay or Mr. S. N. Kalbag, Hon. Secretary, Bombay Chemists and Druggists Association, Devakaran Mansion, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

A. I. S. A. (B. B.) COLLECTIONS

The collections by the Bombay Branch of A. I. S. A. for Babu Rajendra Prasad's Bihar Relief Fund, upto 1st February 1934 amounted to Rs. 4,672-4. From this collection the sum of Rs. 4,101 has already been sent to Sjt. Babu Rajendra Prasad, for distributing clothes in the Earthquake-stricken area.

A further sum of Rs. 571-4-0 is now sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad directly and below is the list of contributors:—

Sjt. Vasonji Nagerji Rs. 5, Smt. Durgabai Ghanshyam Rs. 5, Sjts. Kantilal Nanalal Rs. 15, Parvat Mavji Rs. 10, Sha Sonaji Abootmal Rs. 100, Messrs. V. M. Shah & Bros. Rs. 101, "A Sympathiser" Rs. 10, Sjts. Sakharam Peshu Raul Rs. 25, Lalji Dhanji Moolund, Rs. 2, Raghunath Krishnaji Rs. 2-4, Jamnadas Poojari Rs. 5, Damoder Anandji Rs. 250, Smt. Behn Manibehn, wife of Ramchand, Amalsar Rs. 25, Sjt. Vithaldas Bhikhabhai Rs. 11, Sjt. Maganlal Dalabhadas Desai Rs. 5.

RELIEF MEASURES BY NEPAL MAHARAJA

Three Lakh Maunds Of Rice & Rs. 25,000 To Buy Iron Sheets

KHATAMUNDU, Feb. 5.

His Highness the Maharaja and the Prime Minister of Nepal returned to Capital via Gorakhpur and Bhikna Thoree and not by the usual Nepal—Raxaul route which is impassable owing to damage caused by the earthquake.

On arrival they immediately began to personally supervising the relief operations.

Among the latest relief measures announced by them are (1) free distribution of 3 lakh maunds of rice among the needy, and (2) the Government control of foodstuffs, also (3) rupees 25.000 for purchasing corrugated iron-sheets for housing the poor.—(United Press).

CATTLE RELIEF WORK

Batch Of Workers For Patna Leaves

The Bihar-Orissa Cattle Relief Committee of Bombay have resolved to begin relief work to the distressed cattle on the following lines. (1) Opening of cattle camps; (2) Feeding distressed cows in villages; (3) saving helpless cows from starvation, etc.

The first batch of workers left Bombay on the 5th inst. for Patna among whom Mr. Jayantilal N. Manker, Secretary of the Distressed Cattle Committee, Messrs. U. M. Shelat, Balasaheb Phadke, K. N. Kulkarni, S. P. Oak and Motilal G. Parekh and will immediately begin relief work in consultation with Babu Rajendraprasad and others

Donations totalling Rs. 10.000 have been received including a sum of Rs. 500 from Bombay Vilayati and Dhayel and K. K. Merchants' Association.

Telephone No. 22337. Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post Box No. 322. Registered No. B-1066

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1934

A JUST EXPOSITION

We congratulate Dr. C. L. D'Avoine on his being acquitted of the charge of having deliberately and with malicious intention outraged the religious feelings of the Catholics and Muslims by insulting their religion. This foolish charge was brought against him for publishing two articles in "Reason", of which he is the Editor. The articles objected to appeared in the issue of September 1933 and were not materially different from the numerous articles which had appeared before in that magazine, the official organ of the Rationalist Association, and which dispassionately but critically expose superstitious beliefs and plead for a rational outlook in all religious matters. The prosecution was frivolous but would have had grievous effect on the right of the press in discussing religious beliefs had not the Magistrate, Sir Hormuzdyar Dastur, taken a just and sensible view of the articles and their influence on the readers.

No Malicious Intention

To convict Dr. D'Avoine under Section 295A of the Indian Penal Code, under which he was prosecuted, it was necessary to show not only that the articles wounded the religious susceptibilities of any community but also that he had a deliberate and malicious intention to do so. But the trying Magistrate definitely stated that he had himself read the writing complained of over and over again and that he felt it absurd to impute to the writer a deliberate and malicious intention to outrage the religious feelings of any community. He further pointed out that Inspector Lyon, himself, on whose evidence alone the prosecution relied to prove the effect of the articles on Catholics and Muslims, "had to admit that they were not of such a nature as would outrage his own religious feelings and think no reasonable person on reading them would come to that conclusion." The Magistrate believed, as most readers would, that the author wrote the articles because, in the author's own words, "it makes one smile to think that in this enlightened age there are still millions of people who believe in the Holy Relics."

A Service To Press

We must congratulate the Magistrate, too, on the just and rational view he took of the trend of the offending articles and the intention they disclosed. A few words here and there in an article might wound the susceptibilities of a few sensitive people. But the Magistrate rightly declared: "In order to judge of the intention of the writer one cannot pounce upon an objectionable word here and there and make it a pivot on which to hang the whole issue." The Magistrate has in short clearly and justly expounded the application of this new Section of the Penal Code, introduced in 1927 in consequence of the decision of the Lahore High Court in the "Rangila Rasul" case. He has thus done a service to the Press by vindicating its right to discuss religious beliefs in a dispassionate manner, even if such discussion should wound the susceptibilities of the over-sensitive and the fanatical people. There is too much superstition and fanaticism in India and sound rationalist propaganda alone can remedy the evil. One of the good effects of the prosecution of Dr. D'Avoine is that it has attracted the sympathetic attention of thousands of Rationalists all over the country. They will do well to organise themselves and combat superstition and bigotry by ceaseless rationalist propaganda.

Wanted Enquiry

Few individuals have carried on such propaganda so consistently and boldly as Dr. D'Avoine who has rendered inestimable service to the cause of true progress in this country. His triumphant vindication by the Magistrate will, we have no doubt, stimulate him to more vigorous efforts in this direction. But the prosecution, which must have caused him no little annoyance, raises an important issue as to why it was launched at all. We have reason to believe that there has been in this matter some bungling in the Secretariat which has certainly not exactly covered itself with glory by a sudden decision to sanction such a silly prosecution. We have, no doubt, that all citizens in Bombay, who give serious thought to questions which are being discussed in "Reason", were shocked to learn of Dr. D'Avoine's arrest and prosecution and were wondering whether they were living in the twentieth century or in the mediaeval ages in countries where the Inquisition flourished. Lord Brabourne, we trust, will make searching enquiry into the history of the D'Avoine Case and see that the person or persons responsible for bringing the discredit of an amazing and foolish decision on his Government are dealt with in such a manner as to ensure that a scandal of this kind is not repeated.

Inadequate Yet!

Bihar's appeal has not yet met with any degree of adequate response. It is not difficult to imagine that a few lakhs of rupees cannot ameliorate in any measure and for any length of time the sufferings of millions who are without food, shelter and clothing. In their communications to the Mayor of Bombay, the Viceroy and Babu Rajendra Prasad, both emphasise the urgency of remembering and remembering continuously the magnitude of Bihar's needs. Every day that passes prolongs the agony of Bihar. The only way to end it is for the whole nation to rally as one man to its aid immediately and in a manner adequate to its needs. The suggestions made by Babu Rajendraprasad to convert the Bihar Central Relief Committee into an All-India organisation must immediately be carried out if the crying need of adequate financial assistance is to be satisfied. In this connection we cannot help noting a passage in the Viceroy's letter to the Mayor of Bombay: "We shall need all the money that we can get, for, whilst, it is true to say that the necessities of immediate relief are being met, it is equally true to say that the problem of reconstruction, which will involve the spending of crores of rupees, has scarcely been touched at all." Is His Excellency taking up, by implication, the extraordinary position that he depends on public contributions to solve the problem of reconstruction?

"H. O. H. OR H. O. G.": SIGNIFICANT SILENCE

(By K. F. NARIMAN)

On 22nd January last, in a letter to the Press, referring to H.O.H. Fete, I had asked the public to withhold its co-operation and contributions, till a certain pertinent query was satisfactorily replied to and explained.

Nearly a fort-night has passed, still, neither the Government nor the Municipality have either directly replied, or offered any explanation, to contradict the serious implication contained in my previous contribution.

Both of them are provided with sufficient staff and ample facilities; all the available records and accounts are at their disposal, and hence this long mysterious silence is inexplicable and inexcusable, in spite of the fact that these institutions are extremely sensitive in matters affecting their honour, prestige, reputation or credit.

However, in a matter of such great public importance, I do not desire to draw adverse conclusions even against public institutions, like the Government and the Municipality, on mere presumptions, though under the circumstances mentioned above, these presumptions may be perfectly legitimate and justified.

Wanted Satisfactory Answer.

Though greatly handicapped without authentic records that are not accessible to a non-official, still I shall try to place sufficient material before the public so as to convince any impartial and dispassionate observer that there is at least a "prima-facie" case against both the Government, and the Municipality, and I will repeat again with greater emphasis what I stated in my last letter: "Unless these questions are satisfactorily answered and records and accounts are properly examined and certified, we would be justified in asking the public to withhold their co-operation and contribution" to the H.O.H. Fete.

We will for the present confine ourselves to the available Government records and some admitted facts and figures. In the last two years the Government received as its share a sum of Rs. 86,000|- for Bombay Hospitals only. A separate amount of Rs. 40,270, was earmarked by the Western India Turf Club for Sassoon Hospital at Poona. Out of that amount of Rs. 86,000|- the Government has spent Rs. 38,000|- for re-opening 42 out of 142 retrenched beds. A further sum of Rs. 8,171 was utilised for supplementing dietary and medicine in J. J., St. George's and Albless Hospitals; thus the total amount spent comes to Rs. 46,171|- That leaves a balance of about Rs. 40,000|- out of the total of Rs. 86,000|-; that discrepancy is to be accounted for. We have also to take into account the fact that the cost of food has since decreased to 30 to 35 per cent thus effecting an additional saving in dietary. So that even after restoring the original cut of 10 per cent on dietary, there ought to be a balance left on that item also.

100 Beds Still Unrestored.

But the Municipality, the other co-sharer in these contributions, is more to blame even than the Government. A sum of Rs. 58,000|- admittedly received from the Hospital Committee, is shown as an item of increase in the General Municipal Revenue and the whole amount is apparently swallowed up in the General Municipal expenditure, under the heading "Medical Relief" and as far as we are aware, not a single bed has been added or restored to the K. E. M. Hospital, or any other General Municipal Hospital in the city. The structure for Venereal Diseases Ward, an adjunct to K. E. M. Hospital, fully equipped, is lying vacant, and nearly 100 beds are still unrestored in J. J. and G. T., because of lack of funds, and the amounts realised and subscribed, specifically for the purpose of restoring beds and dietary, are utilised to meet other statutory obligations of Government and the Municipality.

If the intention is to relieve the financial stringency of both Goverment and Municipality, they should openly declare the real purpose and not mislead the public by a catching phrase "H.O.H. (Help our Hospitals) when in reality and in truth it should be H.O.G. (Help our Government). This sphinx-like silence will have to be broken and satisfactory explanation must be rendered, in view of such "prima-facie" damaging facts, supported by their own records. If not to the gene-

(Continued on next page.)

ANOTHER FETTER FOR INDIA

It Is The People, Not The Princes Who Need Protection

(By RATILAL B. MEHTA).

When the Princes Protection Bill was moved for reference to a Select Committee last week in the Legislative Assembly Sir Harry Haig's defence of the Bill was as hopeless as it could possibly be for such a Bill. Except a few pious hopes and a few meaningless generalizations he had nothing to offer to the Assembly in support of the Bill. That in itself was sufficient to convince anybody that such a Bill could not be justified at all. But obsessed by his great anxiety to protect the Princes the Home Member completely forgot for the moment that it is really not the Princess but the people of the States who stand in need of protection. All the assurances of the Home Member about the Bill being there to prevent illegitimate and unconstitutional criticism were worthless inasmuch as none of these assurances are taken into consideration by the Executive as well as the Courts of Law when they interpret Statute law. The result will be that the Bill, once it becomes law, will be abused as any other repressive measure. After all there is a thin line that divides the narrative from the commentative part and these fine distinctions which appeal to the Home Member to-day will all disappear the moment the Bill becomes law and prosecutions are started under it. In fact that has been the experience with regard to the operation of the Press Act, the Criminal Law Amendment Act, the Ordinances, Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code and similar measures. Pious phrases like the 'unity of thought' 'unity of interest, and 'unity of conscience' ought better have been left for better occasions. It was sheer mockery to have even attempted to use them in support of the Bill. If these so-called "unities" are ever to be achieved they will be achieved without such measures on the Statute book, but with them the chances seem to be nil.

WHO NEEDS PROTECTION?

It is also not to be forgotten that to-day in British India there are thousands of people whose permanent homes are in the States, and Sir Harry Haig completely forgets this most important factor when he says that British Indians create unlawful agitation against the States. But it is these States people who have to voice the miseries of their own people at home in the States and for this purpose they must seek the assistance of the British Indian Press and the British Indian public. At home in the States territory, due to the absence of any constitutional government in many of the States, it is impossible even to raise one's voice against the chief who mostly takes almost personal interest in the State affairs. As to how most of the Princes view their States and their people ample evidence can be had from having a look at the palaces and shikar-gahs, motor-fleets and various other luxuries possessed by the Princes in the face of grimmest poverty of their subjects. This is only to show an instance of the mentality which the British Government is out to protect. Of course, there are some Indian States where there is constitutional government, and there are instances where the States have even gone ahead of British India. But such instances are few and far between. However, such legislation as the Princes Protection Bill is neither meant for these States nor do these States need such protection. Their own strength is their protection, as has been so ably stated by Mr. Natrajan at the recent Delhi Conference. Our only grievance is that such legislation will put a premium on the irresponsibility of the Chiefs who will have removed the only check that was on them. And here also those very States will be protected who do not deserve any protection. The British Government have no right to protect such Princes. On the contrary it is the people who require protection against such Princes. The principle of giving protection to the Princes is itself pernicious. If the British Crown claims allegiance from the people of the States, does it not follow also as a matter of course that it is bound in return for this allegiance to protect them from misrule? Viewed thus, the present Bill is, to say the least, most unconstitutional.

DUTY OF THE PRINCES.

If Federation is to be thus introduced, we do not want it. Federation is the latest and most scientific scheme to put fetters round India as a whole. If the Princes could gather some courage and tell their patrons that they do not need such humiliating patronage, they will do a great service to themselves as well as to the country of their birth.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE FIRST STEP.

When two or three days ago one heard unusually fussy talk in various quarters about Lancashire trying to purchase more Indian cotton, we felt that the stage was being set for implementing the odious Mody-Lees Pact. The Government of India and the Secretary of State removed all doubt about it on Monday. Sir Joseph Bhore introduced in the Assembly on that day the Cotton Textile Industry Bill giving effect, among other things, to the Bombay Pact. On that very day Sir Samuel Hoare stated in the Commons that the Government of India were seeking to obtain legislative authority for the "Lancashire Agreement", meaning obviously the Bombay Pact, and that this was but a first step towards "extending the principles of the Ottawa Agreements to include all textiles."

COOL EFFRONTERY.

There is nothing very surprising in this move of the Government. After all, blood is proverbially thicker than water. But when Sir Joseph describes the Bombay Pact, as an agreement between the "representatives of Indian and United Kingdom textile industries", he indulges in cool effrontery which is not easily beaten. The Pact has been denounced by up-country millowners, by the Indian textile interests in general, by the Indian Merchants' Chamber, and by a large number of similar business organisations all over the country. In the face of such unmistakable repudiation of the Pact by the country it is amazing for any responsible official to describe the Bombay millowners as "representatives of Indian textile industry."

INDEFENSIBLE.

It is unjust enough to imprison people for months and years without a trial. But to prevent such people from seeing their nearest relatives or reading books generally permitted in prisons is a species of harshness that is indefensible. Things like these, however, seem to be not uncommon in Bengal at the present time. A reply to a question in the Bengal Legislative Council states that the detenues in the Hijli Jail are not allowed to read any books from outside. Another reply shows that Shrimati Bimalprativa Devi is not allowed to see her husband and Government would not even disclose the reasons for the refusal. Do the Bengal Government realise what effect precisely such reports are likely to have on the country as a whole?

CRISIS IN FAR EAST.

The situation in the Far East is serious indeed. Of late there have been frequent complaints and counter-complaints in connection with relations between Japan and Russia. But the latest speech of the Russian War Commissar is couched in terms which imply the danger of war. "We must defend at all cost every inch of our Far Eastern territory" said M. Voroshilov and went on to assert that Japan was the first to choose war as the way out of the crisis. Diplomacy, old or new, is never so outspoken except when it has finally given up all hopes of peace. M. Voroshilov's sounds almost like eve-of-mobilisation language. It is true that the responsibility for the crisis that is being precipitated is not Russia's—Russia will not seek war if only because of the second Five-Year Plan which she is anxious to push through. But, unless better counsels prevail a war almost seems to be coming all the same. And the rest of the world will not escape its consequences.

Press Views

Cold Comfort

Sir George Schuster gave a rude shock to Government servants by declaring in the Assembly that there was no prospect of the existing 5 per cent. cut in their salaries being restored till 1935. It has been repeatedly stated by us that this cut should in no case be restored, at least in the cases of the higher paid services, till the burden on the taxpayer has been proportionately reduced. If the restoration of the cut is being postponed because Sir George Schuster expects to provide some relief to the taxpayer, we cannot but congratulate him. But if this is not the case, then we can only consider the announcement as an indication of budgetary difficulties for which the country should be prepared.—"National Call."

"Not Worth A Day's Purchase"

It is difficult to believe that circumstances can ever be so favourable as to allow any Congressman to work the reforms without feeling small every moment of his life. For one thing, where is the genuine Congressman who will allow himself to be led by the nose by the Governor? Let not anybody be apprehensive therefore that the White Paper constitution will effect a breach in the ranks of Congressmen. Indeed, we do not believe that they will at all be asked to shoulder the responsibility of administration. We do not think the recent controversy as regards the policy of the Congress owed its origin to the desire of any section of Congressmen to work the reforms which everyone knows are not worth a day's purchase.—"Forward."

States Protection Bill

At present a number of Indian States, big and small, have European Prime Ministers and Executive Councillors and other high officers. This process of Europeanisation is rapidly going on in view of the coming federation. The administration of these Prime Ministers and their European colleagues and subordinates and their method and manner of dealing with their Maharajahs, Indian subordinates and the States' public are bound to come in for a good deal of criticism in the British Indian Press and a Damocles' sword is sought to be hung on their heads by this piece of legislation.—"Sind Observer."

Mr. H. P. Mody has accepted the offer to join the Tatas as a director and will shortly be relinquishing his office as Chairman of the Bombay Millowners Association. It is, however, a little premature to speculate on an Iron-Steel pact between India and Britain.

* * * *

A list of the leaders of the Bombay branch of the Democratic Swaraj Party has just been issued. The Party has been fortunate in securing distinguished persons who are all well-known as 100 per cent Swarajists and 200 per cent Democrats.

* * * *

The Centre Party in the Assembly is "out for real constructive work and not for cheap popularity and notoriety."

This is no exaggerated claim. It is proved conclusively by its members who are reputed for rareness of their qualities.

* * * *

Raja Bahadur Krishnamachariar, the leader of the Party, enjoys the distinction of being one of those very few who will oppose the removal of untouchability while sitting with Mr. M. C. Raja, the leader of untouchables. No sight could be rarer than an orthodox Rajabahadur declaiming against the sin of those who demand for untouchables the right to touch touchables with the untouchable Raja protesting close by his side

* * * *

Then there is Mr. R. S. Sharma. He is a species of politician almost, though not entirely by himself. He too is rare as an example of solid modesty shunning notoriety and popularity by hiding itself invariably and promptly in Government lobbies.

* * * *

And finally Mr. Raja. That he is rare goes without saying. He has endowed himself with the exclusive, utterly exclusive, privilege of the indignant anti-orthodox untouchable acting as Secretary to a Party led by the indignant anti-untouchable orthodox.

* * * *

Rarest of all, the combination proves beyond doubt that they are out for "real constructive work."

* * * *

The Prime Minister, Jammu and Kashmir State—Isn't his name Colvin?—has prohibited the importation into the State of the films "Funeral of J. M. Sen Gupta" and "Calcutta's Homage to J. M. Sen Gupta."

This proves that the Prime Minister means business and would leave nothing undone to suppress present disorders and prevent future outbreaks.

* * * *

Mr. M. L. Chudgar says that it is the inherent right of States' subjects to correct misgovernment, and in the last result to change it.

Impossible, nothing inheres in them, not even food.

And in the alternative, this right is vitiated by the priority of the other party's right in heredity.

* * * *

Unemployment returns in Britain show a big rise for January as compared with figures for December.

This is a great opportunity for Ramsay MacDonald. He should at once make a tour—by aeroplane—of Great Britain proving to people by statistics how necessary it is to fight the danger by keeping the National Government in Office.

* * * *

A Vienna cable says: "The Cabinet has decided to submit the German-Austrian dispute to the League."

In Geneva it is freely and confidently asserted that the League will accept the dispute.

* * * *

"FASCIST GIRLS MUST BE MOTHERLY.

No Violent Excercises."

Of course not. Violent excercise are the province of Fascist Boys.

* * * *

The horse, according to the Soviet Commissar for War, was of tremendous importance to the Army.

That may be true, but the world is paying greater attention to the mule as of more tremendous importance to Diplomacy.

* * * *

The chemist was in a bad temper. He had told his assistant to have a sign painted outside the shop, and when he saw it he was furious.

"You're a fool," he said.

"But the sign is beautifully done," said the other.

"It may be," said the chemist. "But who's going to rely on us when our sign reads, 'In making up prescriptions we dispense with care.'"

ONLY 12,000 WANTED TO MAKE A LAKH

Readers' Views

MR. DUMASIA'S DISCOVERY

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Verily, Mr. N. M. Dumasia of the "Times of India" has been a puzzle in the public life of Bombay.

He has often told us, that he sat at the feet of Dadabhai Nowroji and Phirozshah Mehta, and received his first lessons in politics! On other occasion he avers, that Sir Stanley Reed and late Sir T. J. Bennett were his political gurus! Now, as we all know, the politics of Dadabhai and Phirozshah were quite different from those of Bennett and Reed. And yet, Mr. Dumasia claims to be a loyal follower of both the schools! Verily, Mr. Dumasia is a puzzle, and his pronouncements are often Pickwickian! Let us examine his latest assertions in the Assembly. Says he:—

(1) "The protection afforded to the Princes was inadequate." What a happy inspiration from the Palm Beach of his retreat at Juhu! He proceeds:—

(2) "The Organisers of the States Peoples' Conference were propagandists in British India!" Is it so, please? Rather, is he not playing that role for Indian Princes in and out of the Assembly? Further, he says that

(3) "The Princes are the greatest patriots." Quite so; there are two kinds of patriots:—(1) those who serve themselves, and (2) those who serve others. We do not deny to a large number of the Princes, and their propagandist Mr. Dumasia their claim to the first Order. We shall now dub Mr. Dumasia P. P. P., as Propagandist of Patriotic Princes—a unique title for a pendulum politician like him.—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Krupp & Their Employees

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of Sunday the 4th instant there appears a short article under formidable headlines reporting certain alleged rumours about recent changes in the staff of this Company. As these rumours are incorrect and misleading, I trust you will give this letter equal prominence in an early issue of your paper.

It is correct that certain alterations have lately been made in the staff of this Company, whereby it has been found possible to reduce the numbers somewhat. Such re-organisation, however, was dictated by purely business and economic reasons, and not by political motives at all. It is the policy of this Company, so far as possible, to follow the healthy practice of keeping business and politics separate.

In fact no employees at all have been dismissed, in the sense of being summarily discharged for some misconduct. It has, however, been found regrettably necessary to terminate the engagements of certain of the staff by the usual notices or by payments of salary in lieu of notice in appropriate cases, in the course of the above mentioned re-organisation.

I trust that this letter may dispel any ideas among my fellow countrymen in India or among the general public that this Company is engaging, or would countenance, any form of political coercion in business.—Yours, etc.,

P. R. SCHMIDT,
General Manager,
Krupp Indian Trading Co., Ltd.
Bombay, Feb. 6.

Appeal To Doctors

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—To-morrow is the anniversary of the death of the late Dr. D. M. Gagrat, to commemorate whose memory a fund has been started under the auspices of the Bombay Medical Union".

We thank the friends, admirers and colleagues of late Dr. D. M. Gagrat for having generously contributed to the fund which at this date amounts to Rs. 4,149.

To enable Dr. Dinshah M. Gagrat Memorial Committee to perpetuate his memory in a befitting manner and to use the money for a deserving cause, we appeal on this occasion of his anniversary to the friends, admirers and colleagues of the late Dr. Gagrat, who have not yet sent their contributions to the fund, through the columns of your valued paper, to do so at a very early convenience, for which the Committee will feel obliged.

Thanking you for extending the courtesy of your columns.—Yours, etc.,

SORAB J. POPAT,
M. B. THAKAR,
Jt. Hon. Secretaries,
BOMBAY. MEDICAL UNION.
and
Dr. D. M. GAGRAT
Memorial Fund.
Bombay, February 6.

Address To Sir Elly Kadoorie

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I heartily agree with Mr. Samuel Samson when he says in his letter appearing in to-day's issue of your paper, that the community should sink all their differences (I should add, 'especially when the welfare of our school is concerned'); and that an address is the last place to ventilate sectarian views.

With that end in view, may I humbly suggest that all reference to the inability to fulfil the promise given to Sir Elly on behalf of the Bene-Israel community to contribute Rs. 50,000/- towards cost of the school buildings, may be deleted, as silence will be golden, looking to the present situation? And all the bitter controversy will be set at rest. I trust, by so doing, the address will be acceptable to all concerned, because the bone of contention will be removed.—Yours, etc.

BENJAMIN A. KASOOKER.
Feb. 6.

The Terminal Tax

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Over fifteen years back there was a project of expanding the town of Bombay under the title of Greater Bombay. The suburbs up to Villa Parle on one side and Chembur on the other were to be incorporated in this scheme. The idea was so much talked about that many inhabitants of Bombay bought up lands in all the Government development schemes in suburbs and others went to settle there.

The railways on their part started a very intensive propaganda with posters and advertisements. One of the posters is still hanging at some of the stations which says: "Wise birds live in the country." It now shows that these wise birds have been foolish enough to fall into the trap. It was then given to understand that the mode of travelling into the city from the suburbs would be cheapened.

With the increase of suburban population it was natural to believe that the railways would be able and willing to reduce the fares. Whereas just the contrary has been the fact. We are now paying nearly 100 per cent more than the fares prevailing 15 years back.

As regards the other amenities, the suburban population has equally been betrayed. For instance, the water tax is over 25 per cent higher than in Bombay City; the charges for electric power are 50 per cent more.

I do not understand how the Government and the Railways can remain content when they have failed to provide the widely advertised facilities.

To add to our sorry plight, the Bombay Municipality proposes to levy a tax on us on our daily entrance into the city for pursuing our avocations.

Through the anxiety for making up for the deficits in the annual budgets, our city fathers rush at any source of income without caring whether it will be to the advantage of the town itself in the long run. Much of the depression in trade in the city can be laid at the doors of the Municipal Corporation.

I will single out one instance of such a case that has proved detrimental to the progress of the city. Some years back, in order to raise the income of the Municipality, the city fathers succeeded in imposing terminal tax on the cotton bales that reach the town with what dire results we all know. More than half the cotton trade has been diverted to the ports of Gujarat and Kathiawar, and is irretrievably lost to us. Inspite of such disastrous effects the tax has not been withdrawn.

Instead of putting their house in order first, as suggested by some corporators who are sure that there is untold loss in the management of different departments, they have jumped to this measure of taxing us. Let them first appoint a committee who should investigate thoroughly the affairs and convince us that everything has been done on their part to make both ends meet.

The Government through the railways will be a party to the levying of the obnoxious tax.

This step-motherly treatment of the suburbs will only create ill-feelings that will lead to a spirit of retaliation. The suburban muncipalities have got some weapons in their armoury which I need not enumerate lest the letter be too long. It will be a folly if the Bombay Municipality insists on having the pound of flesh.

Last, but not the least, the proposed tax means a great hardship on the middle and poor class people living in the suburbs. There are many families which have more than three members coming to Bombay every day, some for business, others for studies. On an average of three members the addition to the expense-side of their budget would be of nearly Rs. 6/- per month which means pretty stiff to these people.

I hope that after all the hue and cry that has been raised against the tax, better counsel will prevail and the idea dropped for good.—Yours, etc.,

R. P. CORREIA,
Santa Cruz, Jan. 30.

BIHAR LOOKS TO BOMBAY FOR TIMELY AID

Appeal To Heads Of Firms & Offices

Behar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required. But so far only 15 lakhs have been subscribed. This response is poor and unworthy of a great country like ours.

It is our hope that the readers of "The Chronicle," the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" will have sent at least Rs. 1 lakh to Babu Rajendraprasad by the end of this week and we trust they will help us to realise the wish. It is not a difficult task if the thousands who have not yet made any contribution make a small sacrifice of some little luxury. Remember thousands of your fellow-countrymen have lost their all and they look to you for immediate succour.

Many readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" have done their duty to Bihar by making their contributions to our Earthquake Relief Fund. But there are many more who have not yet done so. Let them not delay any longer.

All cheques sent to the "Sentinel" should be drawn in the name of The "Sentinel" Earthquake Relief Fund.

In this humanitarian work all service counts. The rupee of a poor man is as welcome as a thousand rupees of a rich man. We, therefore, appeal to heads of offices and firms to collect subscriptions from their employees and send the amounts to us to be forwarded to Babu Rajendraprasad.

On Tuesday the readers of "The Chronicle" gave a good response and a sum of Rs. 8,200 was received, making the total collections received upto-date Rs. 88,500.

The seventh instalment of Rs. 10,000 was sent to Babu Rajendraprasad on Tuesday, making the total amount sent so far Rs. 70,000.

We publish below the remainder of the list of contributions received on Monday.

	Rs.	as.
Fakirji Narayan Rajpal	71	0
Hirachand Ogadbhai	1	0
A Sympathiser	1	0
The Deesa Jain Yuwak Mandal through Juna Deesa as below:	67	8
Rukhiban Mangae	5	0
Chunchiban Tokarshi	5	0
Bhalibai Fatachand	4	0
Doshibai Nanchand	3	0
Menabai Jitachand	2	0
Pasibai Zumchand	2	0
Jivibai Nathubhai	2	0
Divalibhai Ugalachand	2	0
Purabai Hukamchand	2	0
Vijibai Sakha	2	0
Mulibai Jechand	2	0
Miraibai Panachand	2	0
Champabai Jechand	2	0
Narabhibai Bhukhan	2	0
Chanchibai Lalubhai	1	0
Ghudibai Chhagan	1	0
Ambabai Savaji	1	0
Ghapubai Nihalshi	1	0
Varibai Talakchand	1	0
Kankabai Godad	1	0
Parubai Amarachand	1	0
Ratanbai Chhagan	1	0
Kesharbai Nagindas	1	0
Dhayubai Cacae	1	0
Rikhibai Manchhachand	1	0
Manibai Amarchand	1	0
Chunibai Jivaraj	1	0
Manibai Vahlchand	1	0
Divalibai Virchand	1	0
Chandarbai Hathibhai	1	0
Devalibai Nagarshi	1	0
Benibai Nanchand	1	0
Pashibai Ugarchand	1	0
Pashibai Rayachand	1	0
Kasturibai Pitamber	1	0
Ganibai Kavel	1	0
Samubai Magan	1	0
Gangabai Domarshi	1	0
Kasturibai Chalji	1	0
Dolibai Maganlal	1	0
Gajarabai Mattachand	1	0
Sarupbai Vahlachand	1	0
Mehta Chunilal Ratanchand	1	0
Achhubai Kevel	1	0
Divalibai Bhaichand	0	8
Rs.	67	8
Parsi Sympathiser (M. D. D.)	12	0
S. D. Ratanjee	20	0
Madanpura Arab Masjidas Residential Mohmedons Through A. Hussain Esmailji	25	10
Mrs. Shantabai P. Gajandra Gadakar	1	0
Vinayak Madhavrao Mategankar	4	0
Laxaman Govind Habib	3	6
Mrs. Kesharbai Laxaman Habib	1	0
Gandhi Gokaldas Ratanchand	2	4
Navinchand Hirachand	2	0
Motilal Kishordas Mehta	10	0
Kamdar Light House	2	0
The Prince Washing Dyeing Co.	2	0
The New Imperial Washing Co.	1	0
Amathalal Jumakram Parekh as below:—	81	0
Sheth Punanchand Ratanchand	20	0
Shah Kalidas Nagardas	15	0
Parikh Amatharam Jumakhram	11	0
Shah Kevaldas Dosalchand	10	0
Shah Manekchand Malukchand	6	0
Parikh Mohanlal Jumakhram	5	0
Shah Manshakhram Labibhai	5	0
Shah Tarachand Fatachand	5	0
Shah Bagabhai Kalidas for Bai Viji	2	0
Pari Jsangbhai Lalubhai	1	0
Bai Mani Jumakhram	1	0
Rs.	81	0
Murad	5	0
Chhaganlal Ramchanddas	1	4
Dharshi Narayanji	1	4
The Xpert Free Club, Bombay and Kupadwanj	101	0
Keshari Narayan Bhaukama	2	0
Raja Damodar Bala	1	0
Lilavati Mehta (Palanpuly) by Dahyabhai V. Mehta	25	0
A sympathising Parsi family	5	0
Bachhoobhai Manasuklal Rugu-		

(Continued on page 12.)

Mr. H. P. MODY JOINS TATAS

Mr. H. P. Mody, who was only three weeks ago re-elected Chairman of the Bombay Millowner's Association has accepted an offer tojoin Messrs. Tata Sons Limited as from April 1934. He will be appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the Company.

This new arrangement would mean that Mr. H. P. Mody will have to relinquish his office as Chairman of the Mill Owners Association at the end of March 1934, which he has held for the past six years.

ASIATIC NATIONS MUST STAND TOGETHER IN WEAL AND WOE

Nariman Appeals To Japanese Businessmen In City To Do Their Duty To Bihar 'Quake Victims

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following appeal:—

May we appeal to the wealthy Japanese Bankers, Merchants, and traders in the City respond as spontaneously and generously today to the wail of afflicated Bihar, as India in general and Bombay in particular had responded to the Japanese appeal for help about ten years ago, during a similar calamity of Earthquake in Japan.

Asiatic Nations should stand by each other in weal and woe and Japan as the most progressive and prosperous Asiatic country is expected to give a lead in the right direction. A sympathetic and generous move on an occasion like this would help to cement the bond of friendship between two nations more than those artificial pacts and official treaties.

Indians are most appreciative and responsive and a good turn in good time will never be forgotten. Let the Japanese contribution be worthy of her own greatness and equal to the dire necessities of Behar.

HAGENBECK ANIMAL FILM

Proceeds For Earthquake

Under the auspices of the Bombay Biological Association, a film depicting the training of wild animals as well as of the world-famous Hagenbeck Zoological garden in Hamburg, Germany will be shown to the public at the C J Hall, on February 8th, at 6-45 p.m.

The film is an extremely valuable one and has meet with wide success in various countries.

The public of Bombay can see how the wild animals are trained and also will see certain animals which are extremely rare.

The manager of the Hagenbeck Circus will give a short introductory lecture and explain the film.

The public will be charged entrance rates of Rs. 2/-, Re 1/-, annas 8/- and annas 4/-. The total proceeds of the show will go towards Earthquake Relief.

Mr. MASKATI DONATES RS. 1000

Mr. Abdul Tyeb Esmailji Maskati has sent us a cheque of Rs. 1,000 for the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.

PERSIAN NAVAL OFFICERS ENTERTAINED

To meet the Commander and Officers of the Persian Men-of-War "Palang," and "Babr," Mr. Agha Mirza Hassan Khan Pirnazar, H.I.M.'s Consul for Persia at Bombay, gave a Tea Party in the Imperial persian Consulate on Tuesday afternoon. A large number of distinguished guests, particularly of the diplomatic service, British naval officers, and well known citizens were invited on the occasion. The guests were introduced to Commander Baynador and his officers by the Persian Consul who went round during tea to chat with them.

They were treated with Persian music on gramaphone records. The function came to a close at sun set.

Bengali Union's Collections

The Bombay Bengalee Union has so far collected Rs. 1,459-14-7½ for the earthquake relief fund. Also one gold ring, a cycle, a bag of utensils and 18 bales of old and new clothes have been collected. Out of these, Rs. 1,100 and 10 bales of clothes have already been sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad at Patna.

In And Around Bombay

(From Ourt Staff Correspondents).

Curious Way Of Honouring

There is a subtle piece of dramatic irony in the death of Indian leaders. The late Mr. K. C. Roy died on the day of discussion of the bill enforcing fresh fetters on the Indian press. The last session of the Assembly after paying eloquent tributes to the memory of the late Mr. V. J. Patel, proceeded with the discussion of the Reserve Bank Bill, the Blackett brand of which was killed by Patel, by a bold stroke of ruling. Curiously enough, the Assembly on Monday paid glowing tributes to the late Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar and proceeded immediately to discuss the Indian States Protection Bill, forging new fetters for the press. Surely this is a novel way of honouring the memory of Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar who fought for the freedom of the press unto the last. Poor M.L.A.'s can't help it. The Government will not save them from the awkward predicament. And so the caravan marches!

Journalist Minus Invectives

After thirty years of incessant labour in journalism, Mr. Rangaswami has retired from the profession and the world. He has got his pension and peerage in the loving affection of his countrymen who moan his irreparable loss. Mr. Rangaswami, despite his failing health, would not retire earlier. For, rest was labour to him that was not used in the service of his profession and country.

This lean, emaciated figure in his stylish black coat and white turban was the conscience-keeper of many a leader. Beneath his air of seriousness and prosaic appearance, there was a fountain of gentlemanliness and human kindness. He would not willingly wound or hurt anybody's feelings even in the thickest of controversies. He was an apostle of journalism without invectives. Both in politics and in journalism, he eschewed personalities and fought on issues. Needless to say, he is one of the few journalists who leave the world with few enemies and innumerable friends.

Had He Stuck To Secretariat?

There is a touch of romance in Mr. Iyengar's journalistic career. From an under-dog in the Madras Secretariat he rose to the top of the journalistic world. Three of red-tapism, he took to bar and again exchanged his briefs for the blue pencil, where he became advocate of greater causes. Within a short time he tried his hand in press finance, he balanced the budget of "Hindu" and "Swadeshmitran" and made them paying concerns.

"What would have been the fortunes of Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar; had he stuck to the Secretariat" is a good poser. The dares say he would have adorned the Treasury Bench as the Finance Member, and the country would have been the poorer for it.

Nehru-Iyengar Alliance

The journalistic and political career of Mr. Iyengar is an open book. This famous author of "Indian Constitution" was a born-Constitutionalist, shy of direct action with a lurking sympathy for constitutional methods even in the hey-day of the Civil Disobedience Movement. His heart was with Mahatmaji, but his head was always with Pandit Motilal. The political alliance between these two leaders is one of the brilliant episodes in the annals of the Swaraj Party. The late Pandit Motilal was the voice of the party and Mr. Iyengar its power house from which the Pandit freely drew.

The advent of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar in the political field after the Gauhati Congress threatened to upset the equilibrium in the Swaraj Party. With the strange doctrine that the President of the Congress for the year should be the leader of the Swaraj Party in the Assembly, the loyalty of the Swaraj Party members in the Assembly was torn between the old veteran and aspiring leader of the party. But Mr. Rangaswami though a close friend of Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar stuck fast to Pandit Motilal, leaving his old friend to plough his lonely furrow. In this, he acted with rare courage and wisdom.

"No Party" Man

Despite his party loyalty and the strict obedience to the party machine, Mr. Iyengar was essentially a "no-party" man by tamperament and outlook. He always acted according to convictions even defying other considerations. When the Sapru-Jayakar mission failed, he stepped in and fought hard with his leader in Naini Jail for honourable participation in the first Round Table Conference, when Labour was in power. His departure for the second R. T. C. when the Mahatma was busy with charge-sheet against officialdom and allegations of breaches of Gandhi-Irwin Pact caused much hostile comment. When the present writer met him on the eve of his sailing and acquainted him of the state of public mind he said: "I am the vanguard of the Congress army. Mahatma will start within a few days. He will not stay back and Simla shall not allow him to stay away." These words proved prophetic.

Billiard And Music

The late Mr. Iyengar had no hobby save his occasional excursions to the billiard table. This "walking encyclopaedia," as they in Madras used to term him, was a keen student and good critic of Karnatak music. He presided over the South Indian Music Conference last year. On board s. s. "Rajputana," Mr. Jayakar tried to test Mr. Iyengar's ability with some of his masterly tricks and quick turns on the dilruba. Mr. Iyengar is reported to have proved a match.

No Jail Experience!

With all his achievements ranging over a wide field, the late Mr Iyengar had no jail experience to his credit. He had been inside Naini, but was not in it!

The journalists of Bombay will not be slow in honouring the memory of the late Mr. Iyengar. The question of a suitable memorial will have to be considered. A live-wire organisation of the Bombay journalists to safeguard journalism and the profession is the best memorial to a great man who was a journalist to the last.

RUIKAR ALLOWED TO PRACTICE

Nagpur Bench Sets Aside Suspension Order

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, Feb. 6.

A bench consisting of Mr. Grille and Mr. Pollock, additional Judicial Commissioner, passed orders this evening allowing Mr. Ruiker, Vice-President of the Trade Union Congress and High Court Pleader to resume practice at the bar. Mr. Ruiker was suspended from practice in consequence of his conviction under Section 124 A.

In the course of their order the Commissioners observed. In view of his statement when he was called upon to show cause why he should not be suspended from practice, we called upon Mr. Ruiker to state his position and attitude concerning obedience to the law of the land. He has stated that it is not his intention to break law deliberately in future. It would, therefore, appear that the position obtaining at the time when the order that he would apparently be prepared to disregard law no longer holds good. We are accordingly of the opinion that Mr. Ruiker be allowed to resume practice.

"H. O. H. OR H. O. G.": SIGNIFICANT SILENCE

(Continued from previous page.)

ral public and the rate-prayers, it is at least due to those noble band of lady-workers, who are working so devotedly and so sincerely under the belief that their voluntary labours are intended and expected to alleviate the miseries and distress of suffering humanity. It is easy to excite and exploit the tender sentiments, particularly of the gentler sex; Is it found so difficult to satisfy the legitimate demands and just queries of an inquisitive and troublesome scrutator?

WHOM DO YOU CONSULT for INCOME-TAX
Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
Branch Office: 6, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 22560. Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari".

OUR READERS' RESPONSE TO BEHAR'S CALL

(Continued from page 11)

nath		0
Gopaldas Sunderji	2	0
M. S. Nadakarni	10	0
Servants of the Katha Bazaar Pedhies as below:—	68	0
From the Staff of Kanji Morarji Th. Arjun Motiram	11	0
Th. Laxmidas Mulji Udeshi	5	0
Shah Asakaran Meghaji	5	0
Joh: Kalidas Ranachhod	2	0
Joh: Punjiram Kalidas	2	0
Th. Gordhandas Purshotamdas	2	0
Rs.	27	0
From the Staff of Ratanshi Asharia & Co. as below:—		
Shah Bhunashi Murji	2	0
Shah Kuverji Anandji	2	0
Shah Damji Trikamji	2	0
Shah Lakhamshi Kalyanji	1	0
Shah Kalyanji Javant	1	0
Shah Devaji Anandji	1	0
Shah Narashi Govindji	1	0
Rs.	10	0
From the Staff of Mulji Ratanshi as below —		
Shah Manashi Anandji	1	0
Shah Thakarshi Nagaji	1	0
Shah Arajan Desar	1	0
Rs.	3	0
From the Staff of Kanji Rayachand & Co.		
Shah Laghu Devaraj	1	0
Shah Morarji Ratanshi	1	0
Rs.	2	0
From the Staff of Nenshi Rajapal—		
Shah Dhanji Narashi	2	0
Shah Govindji Padamashi	1	0
Shah Nenashi Keshavaji	1	0
Nathalal Zaverchand	1	0
Gadi Changhru Bin Subhan	1	0
Gadi Madhu Laxaman	1	0
Gadi Gangaram Bhau	1	0
Gadi Ramu Ghodiba	1	0
Rs.	9	0
From the Kukani Gafur Nijam Staff—		
Shah Laghu Hirji	1	0
Shah Hemraju Hirji	1	0
Rs.	2	0
From Vashudeo Keshav & Co.'s Staff	2	0
Shah Kuverji Vashanji	1	0
Shah Maganlal C/o Samasudin Bakasubhai	1	0
Shah Nandlal Khushalchand Dafatari	1	0
Shah Hiralal Kalidas	1	0
Shah Chhotalal Ambadas	1	0
Shah Vishanji Motichand	1	0
Shah Dipchand Lalchand	1	0
Shah Maneklal Vithaldas Kapadidala	1	0
Shah Chunilal Amirchand	1	0
Shah Gangaram Khimji	1	0
Sympathiser	2	0
Gulabchand Amarchand	1	0
Rs.	68	0
Hemraj Vishram	1	0
N. D. Vaknalli	5	0
The Staff of the Vulcan Insurance Co., Ltd., Bombay	155	0
One Parsi	5	0
Bharat Yuvak Mitra Mandal	10	0
From the Tenants of Shree Kachhi Lohana Nivas Gruha	103	4
Bhanibai Laxaman Rajapud	5	0
Bhagawanji Fakirji Rajapud	5	0
Narayan Jeena	2	0
Hiralal Motichand Shah Kandivalli	25	0
S. M. Shah	1	0
Mohanlal Bhurabhai	1	0
Vasani S. Amberkar	1	0
Sympathiser	1	0
Shah Manekchand Namachand	125	0
Bhagawat Vinayak Karnik	5	0
Mr. Jasabhai K. Kamdar	5	0
Dr. N. V. Kaneger	5	0
Ambalal Hirachand	10	0
Mr. A. K. Parekh	51	0
Sheth Lalji Haribhai Topiwala	11	0
Jagjivandas Keshvalal	25	0
Bai Ravabai H. Kasturbai	201	0
Bhavsar Harjivan Bhikha Mistry	51	4
Zamalal Ratadiya Vakil as below:—	65	0
Panch Osaval Satavith Gharavala	10	0
Punch Porwad Visha	10	0
Misses Ratadia	5	0
Misses Anandilal Ratadia	5	0
Amratlal Madenmohan Vakil Punamchand Kacharamal	5	0
Punamchand Kacharamal Porawad	4	0
Babu Chandmal Khasagiwala	1	0
Pandit Dipachand Yati	5	0
Sheth Mathuralal Shankerlal Porawad	4	0
Zaroro Zamaklalji	1	0
Ustad Kasturchandji Porwad	1	0
Bharulalji Kacharamal Porwad	1	0
Sheth Menalal Shantilall Porwad	2	0
Motibai Hacumchandji Porwad	5	0
Sheth Hucamchand Basantlal Porawad	5	0
Kesharimal Kanayalal Porawad	1	0
Rs.	65	0
Khatri Umar Mohamad	10	0
Maganlal Chimanlal Parekh	29	0
Khatri Ratanji Motiram	5	0
Chatrabhuja Meghaji	2	0
Kasam Bros. & Co. as below:—	50	0
Mr. Kasam Haji Kara	15	0
Mr. Ibrahim Usuf	5	0
Mr. Ismail Usuf	10	0
Mr. Kalidas Gopalji Porrane	2	8
Mr. Valimohmad Ali Mohmad	2	8
Mr. Abdul Satar Hasam	2	8
Mr. Daud Ukub	1	0
Mr. Hassam Begmohmad	2	0
Mr. Ismail Ebrahim Ustad	1	0
Mr. Abadul Rahim Mamad	1	0
Mr. Abadulgafar Jiva (nine Muslims)	1	0
Mr. Abadul Gani Latif	1	0
Tailor Ahamdulah or Abdul Rasid	1	0
Jusab-Juma or Sulaman Khamisa	1	0
Asgarali or Mamad Haji	1	0
Kanayalal Mulchand	1	0
Ecubux (Khalifa) Mohmad Usufa or B. Rama Maria Patil	1	8
Rs.	50	0
Messrs. P. M. Rathodani Co.'s Staff	35	0
Jagamohanlal Chhaganlal Parikh	3	0
Residents of Nargol through Bhaktidas Gandabhai as below —	50	0
Thakkar Bhaktidas Gandabhai	2	0
Master N. R. Rao	1	0
Khandadya Pirojashah Dajibhai	1	0
Jafarbhai Ravaji	1	4
Damania Meravanji Kasavji	2	0
Manekji Hormasji Khandadya	1	0
Aba Kasam Usaman & Co.	1	0
Behramji Rustamji	1	0
Arekar Gopal Vasudeo	1	0
Faramroj G. Dr.	1	0
Meravanji Pestanji	1	0
Manekshah Pestanji Bhadha	1	4
Naratre Kekhsaru	1	0
Bai Alya	2	0
One Jarasthosti	1	0
Jarabai Sapurji Gajar	1	0
Bhimji Bhai Ratanji Patel	1	0
Shapurji Bhimjibhai Patel	1	0
One Jarasthosti	2	0
Jivanji Faramji Govadia	1	0
Ben Kasibai Keshavalal	5	0
Rustamji Bapuji Vadya	2	0
Faramroja Bapuji Vadya	2	0
Mrs. Meharabai Rustamji	1	0
Mrs. Cherbanu Faramroja Vadya	1	0
Miscellaneous	8	0
Sympathisers	6	8
Rs.	50	0
Dr. S. K. Amladi	10	0
Ishvarabhai M. Patel	10	0
Mr. Rama Charan Typin	2	0
Chandulal Shakarlal Bhagad	2	0
U. M. Nadakarani	25	0
Chhotalal Pranshanker Trivedi	15	0
Mahomedbhoy Abdoolhussain & Bros.	25	0
Shree Laxaminarayan Seva Sangh, Thana as below:—	11	8
Mr. S. R. Dighe	1	4
A Student	1	0
Mr. B. J. Patil	1	0
Messrs. Tamhane Bros.	1	0
Mr. Ranadive	1	0
Mr. S. B. Mahtre	1	0
Mrs. R. Pradhan	1	0
Mr. B. T. Raje	1	0
Miscellaneous	3	4
Rs.	11	8
Keshavaji Morarji	1	0
Late Narayandas Lalji Rajaputa Panel	22	12
Gordhandas and Totiram and others of Khagra as below:—	77	0
Chunilal Bhagavanji Khagaru, Silk Merchant	21	0
Ramdas Kaniji, Silk Merchant	11	0
Th. Khimji Bhimji, Silk Merchant	11	0
Th. Pragji Kanji, Silk Merchant	5	0
Mulji Paradhan, Silk Merchant	2	0
Th. Gordhandas Totiram & Co.	11	0
Harjivandas Narasthidas	2	0
Vithaldas Karasandas Cloth Merchant	3	0
Vallabhdas Lalaji	2	0
Marawari Ramanarayan, Malpani Silk Merchant	2	0
Marawari Juharmal Dhanaraj, Cloth Merchant	4	0
Mansukhlal Fulchand Mehta	1	0
Sitalprasad Shah or Kalipadadhar	1	0
Nur Biharishah or Abdul Gafur Bidiwala	1	0
Rs.	77	0
Maganlal N. Choksi	25	0
Staff of Kanji Dharamshi High School as below:—	20	0
Vandravan M. Sheth	2	0
Dattatrya N. Karve	5	0
Prabhakar N. Thosar	2	0
Vishvanath L. Sathe	2	0
Vithaldas T. Shah	2	0
Shamsuddin H. M. Shaikh	1	0
Gordhandas G. Shah	1	0
Darji Chunilal D.	1	0
Kashinath Hari Shringarpure	1	0
Kashinath M. Raut	1	0
Vaman Keshav Raut	1	0
Jamardhan M. Raut	1	0
Rs.	20	0
Sheth Lukamanji Alibhai Nolavala	51	0
Bombay Insurance Brokers Association first instalment as below —	849	0
Hunsraj Premjee Shroff	151	0
J. E. Papa	101	0
Arda-Fravash-Beresad	101	0
Keshowjee Muljee & Co.	51	0
B. P. Poohaji & Sons	51	0
R. D. Tanna & Co.	51	0
Khushaidas Kurji Parekh & Sons	51	0
Narandas Teijpal	51	0
U. H. M. Kadwani	51	0
Canji Munsey & Co.	51	0
J. R. Motishaw	25	0
P. N. Mehta	25	0
M. J. S. Dharamsey	25	0
Nemidas Odhavji & Co.	21	0
L. V. Thacker & Co.	11	0
Vithaldas Tulsidas Mehta	11	0
K. M. Vakil & Co.	11	0
Amerchand C. Dalal	10	0
Rs.	849	0
Byculla Heens Road's Kamdar through Jagannath Sakharam Damame	24	8

First Instalment Of Sir Lalubhai's Donation

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas has sent Rs. 125 as first instalment of his donation to the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.

FOR VICEROY'S FUND.

The following are further donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.

*

Already acknowledged Rs. 1,08,-178; Mr. Jehangir Edalji Reporter Rs. 5; Mr. Hashambhoy Premji Rs. 1,000; Dowager Lady Jerbai J. Jeejeebhoy in memory of the dear departed Rs. 2,000; Mr. Jamshed D. Petit, in memory of his late sister Bai Ratanbai Rs. 1,100; Dowager Lady Petit, in memory of her dear departed Rs. 1,500; Lady Halimabai, wd. of the late Sir Adamji Peerbhoy Kt. for self and for her daughters Bai Fatmabai and Bai Rehmatbai Rs. 101; St. Columba's Church of Scotland—through The Rev. P. N. Christie Rs. 250; Mr. Kavasjee B. Katrak Rs. 50; Messrs. Manmohandas Ramji & Co. Rs. 300; Muslims Ambulance Society Rs. 500; The Members of the Bombay Currency Office Association Rs. 136-8. A Parsi sympathiser Rs. 100; A Parsi Couple Rs. 35; The Staff of the Appelete side of the High Court Rs. 115; The Staff of Messrs Kodak Ltd., Bombay Rs. 118. Total Rs. 1,15,488-8-0.

*The amount paid by the Indian Staff of Messrs. McKenzies Ltd., having been erroneously acthe Viceroy's Earthquake Relief knowledged as contribution for Fund when it was intended for the Babu Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund the total amount of receipts is Rs. 1,08,178 and not Rs. 1,08,217 as previously acknowledged.

TO RAJENDRA PRASAD.

The following are further donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Babu Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund:—

Already acknowledged Rs. 75,436-4-0; Mr. and Mrs. K. P. Guzdar Rs. 75; Mr. Balaram K. Dhuru Rs. 100; The Bombay Kirana Merchants' Association Rs. 5,251; The Mina Resturant Rs. 92-8; The Staff of the Municipal Commissioner's Office Rs. 36; The Staff of the Bombay Telephone Co. Ltd., through Mr. P. V. R. Iyer Rs. 265; Diwan Bahadur and Mrs. K. M. Jhaveri Rs. 25; The Staff of the Executive Engineer, B.B. and C.I. Railway, Bombay—through Free Press Rs. 30; By two brothers in memory of their father (through Mr. B. S. Rangnekar Rs. 101; H. D. Rs. 5; The Indian Staff of Messrs. McKenzies, Ltd. Rs. 39; Collection received through Mr. S. N. Kalbag Rs. 2,072 given as below:—

Messrs. N. Powell & Co. Rs. 251; The Alembic Chemical Works Rs. 251; Bole Brothers Rs. 251; Messrs. Chimanlal Wadilal Rs. 251 Messrs. Mansukhlal Chimanlal & Co. Rs. 251; Messrs. Kantilal Manilal and Co. Rs. 151; Mr. Vanmali Bhika Rs. 101; Messrs. T. A. Wagh & Co. Rs. 101; The Vimola Chemical Products Co. Rs. 101; Messrs. Shah & Co. Rs. 51; M|s. Monji Vishram & Co. Rs. 51; Messrs. C. K. Shah & Co. Rs. 51; Patani Brothers Rs. 51; The Eastern Mercantile Co. Rs. 51; Messrs. N. Vasantrai & Co. Rs. 25; Messrs. Dalichand Chaturbhunj & Co. Rs. 25; Messrs. Mohanlal & Co. Rs. 25; Messrs. Himatlal & Co. Rs. 11; Messrs. R. Chotalal & Co. Rs. 11; Messrs. Ratilal Hemraj & Co. Rs. 11. Total Rs. 83,527-12-0.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION'S RELIEF

Work Started In Several Centres

Swami Suddhananda, Secretary, Ramkrishna Mission, writes:—

The public are aware that the Ramkrishna Mission has started relief work at Muzaffarpur on arriving there. Our workers went round the stricken areas to survey the situation. The whole town was in ruins and the inhabitants were overhelmed with grief and were in a state of utter helplessness. Men, women and children were living out of doo day and night, even in bitter cold. The workers next visited the hospital and saw the District Magistrate, with whom they had a talk about the work to be taken in hand.

The Mission decided to start relief work, giving medical aid, distributing food, cloth and blankets and providing temporary shelter to the sufferers. A relief centre has been started at Muzaffarpur which has succeeded till the 14th inst. in erecting 80 sheds accommodating about 500 persons. Foodstuffs are being distributed to the needy, and till the 23rd 30 injured persons have been dressed and medical aid rendered to some more. The Mission will work in areas allotted to it by the local authorities.

Relief work has also been started at Motihari and at the Subdivisional town of Sitamarhi, which are not yet easy of access but require immediate help. In view of the acute distress prevailing in these two places, we have sent Rs. 2,500 and also cloth and blankets there.

Measures have also been taken to organise relief at Monghyr as also at Darbhanga. Further details will be furnished as soon as reports are available.

The work will be hampered unless substantial donations are received immediately. We earnestly appeal to all to unloose their purse strings in aid of the sufferers. Contributions will be thankfully received and acknowledged at the following addresses:—

The President, Ramkrishna Mission, Belurmath P.O. Howrah Dt. Bengal.

Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay.

BOMBAY COLLECTIONS.

The Secretary, Sri Ramakrishna Mission, acknowledges with thanks the following contributions for earthquake relief work:—

Bombay Cotton Brokers Association, Bombay	2,000	0

Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund.

	Rs.	As
Khar,	500	0
A Friend, Bombay,	25	0
Mr. Gokuldas Hiralal Shroff	15	0
Mr K Vittal Rao, Matunga	15	0
A Friend, Bhilka	10	0
Mr R S Mankikar	10	0
Mr F J Ginwala	5	0
Mr H S Mandon	5	0
Mr S G Rawoot	5	0
Mr Krishnarao P Shinde	5	0
Mr K Narayan Row	5	0
Mr K T Mehta	5	0
Mr G P Merchant	15	0
Other Collections	16	4
Total	2,636	4

VOLUNTEERS FOR BIHAR

It was resolved in the Mandvi 'B' Ward Committee to send volunteers to Bihar on 5/2/34 for relief work but it has been now fixed to send five volunteers from Mandvi on the 7th instant by Jubbulpore Mail. More volunteers will be despatched there on information of requirements.

The gentlemen who have agreed to give return tickets for the said five volunteers are: —

(1) Messrs. Pohumall Brothers—Cost of two tickets.

(2) Kariana Merchants Association—Cost of two tickets.

(3) Gunsai Laxmigarji Bhagwatgarji—Cost of one ticket.

GIVE MONEY LIBERALLY

Social Worker's Appeal In Name Of Humanity

JULLUNDUR, Feb. 5.

Presiding over a well-attended public meeting held in the Municipal Town Hall yesterday evening Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, a prominent Social worker of the Doaba, made an appeal for funds for the earthquake sufferers relief, in the course of which he said:—

"We have met here together on a common platform without distinction of race or rank or caste or creed brought together by the reason of the common bond of human fellowship which transcends all barriers and I believe that the recognition by us and the realisation within us of the great Truth of universal brotherhood is the lesson we must strive to learn from this recent calamity. I appeal to you, in the name of humanity to give liberally towards the alleviation of the distress of our brothers and sisters. Let us deny ourselves in order to relieve the wants of others, remembering that we are one in the kingdom of man and that the sorroys of our neighbours are equally our sorrows.—United Press.

BANDRA TO START RELIEF FUND

Discussion In Municipality

(From Our Correspondent).

BANDRA, Feb. 6.

The good intention of the Bandra Municipality in rushing to the aid of stricken people at Bihar by contributing a substantial sum, was frustrated by the provisions of the Municipal Act.

At yesterday's meeting Mr. Michael President, after welcoming Dr. J. H. Pereira the new councillor referred to the calamity and disaster caused to their fellowmen in Bihar. He wished to start a Citizens Bihar Earthquake Fund and also to donate a substantial sum from the Municipality just as the Peshawar and some other Municipalities had done. He called for the opinion of the members on his proposal.

Dr. Dias opined that under the Act, they could not set aside any sum from the Municipal Funds for an object extending beyond Bandra, and even if they obtained the sanction of the Local Audit and Government, in a Court of law, they would be held personally responsible.

Mr. Surveyor, the Chairman of the Legal Committee also concurred with Dr. Dias.

Prof. Almeida then moved that a public meeting of the citizens of Bandra be convened by the President with the object of starting a Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The proposition seconded by Dr. Dias was unanimously carried.

The public meeting has been fixed for Sunday the 11th instant at 10-30 a.m. in the Bandra Town Hall under the presidency of Mr. Michael.

"Arya Bhavan's" Offer

Mr. Vithoba "Nilkanth Pai, proprietor of "Arya Bhavan," (Hindu Refreshment House) situated at Apollo Street, opposite Imperial Bank of India, has agreed to earmark the entire sale collections of Thursday (8th instant) towards the 'Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund Bihar.'

The proprietor requests the general public for their patronage on this occasion by attending the 'Arya Bhavan' in large numbers, thus helping to swell the funds for the cause of the suffering humanity. The 'Arya Bhavan' will be kept open on this day from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m.

APPALLING CONDITIONS IN BIHAR INTERIOR

Leaders Urge Government Must Start Relief Work Out Of Famine Insurance Fund

MUZAFFARPUR, (By Mail).

Messrs. Ramdeyalu Singh, the officer in charge of the Muzaffarpur centre of the Bihar Central Relief Committee, and Mohan Lall Sexena a prominent Congress worker of the United Provinces who visited several villages in the interior of Muzaffarpur yesterday have issued the following statement to the press:—

With a view to have an exact idea of the nature and amount of relief required in the district we visited a number of villages yesterday in the Minapur and Saddar police stations. From what we saw there we can say without exaggeration that the reports that have so far appeared in the press about distress obtaining here fall even to partially reveal their miserable plight.

Indeed, there has been very little loss of life in the villages as compared with the town but the suffering and financial loss caused by the earthquake is considerably greater. The fields have been silted up with sand and the standing crops have been damaged. Not a single mud or 'pucca' house has remained undamaged. Many of them were still filled with sand and water. The wells have all either collapsed or have choked up with sand. The villagers are generally using ditch water. For a number of miles the villages are water-logged and we had to reach there by boat.

We were informed that 50 per cent. of the people are living on "Sakarkund" (sweet potatoes) and even that they are not getting regularly. We ourselves met with several persons who either had no arrangement for food for the day or had to go without it the previous day. The "khari" crop had already been very poor, the "rabi" crops have mostly been destroyed. They have no employment by which they may even get one meal of "sakarkund" per day. We hope that the various relief societies which have so far been concentrating in the town will divert their attention also to the neglected villages, but in view of the famine conditions existing in the district what is urgently required is that the Government should take immediate steps to start relief work out of famine insurance fund in the district and to arrange for grant of "takavi" loans for long period on nominal interest. However, we do not know the intentions of the Government and as to how long it will take them to realise the seriousness of the situation in the matter. The starving people will therefore have to be supported by non-official agencies until then. We therefore appeal to the generous hearted public to contribute liberally for the relief of the starving people."

CENTRAL OFFICE COLLECTIONS

The following are further contributions received on Tuesday, at the Central Office, Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Joshi Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay:—

Mr. Ratilal M. Vyas Rs. 5, A Ward collections by Book Rs. 102-4-0, Dard collections by Box Rs. 6-6-9, D Ward collections by Book Rs. 2-12-0, A Sympathiser Rs. 15.

Contributions by the Bombay Type Foundry Owners' Association Rs. 253 as follows:—

Seth Pandurang Javji, J.P., Nirnaya Sagar Type Foundry Rs. 101, Mr, M.C. Modi, The Gujrati Type Foundry Rs. 101, Mr. Chhaganlal Shah, The New Anand Sagar Type Foundry Rs. 51. Total Rs. 253.

Lady Students of the Elphinstone College, through Miss R. P. Masani Rs. 156 as follows:—

Miss Sanjana Rs. 5, Miss T. Sanjana Rs. 5, Miss Dastur T. Rs. 6, Miss Engineer Rs. 5, Miss Dastur, Raxhia Rs. 25, Miss Dastur, Mchia Rs. 5, Miss Parpia Rs. 5, Miss Trivedi Rs. 5, Miss Gimi Rs. 5, Miss L. M. Shah Rs. 25, Miss Kapadia Rs. 5, Anonymous Rs. 5, Miss Sobani Rs. 10, contributions below Rs. 5, Rs. 45. Total Rs. 156.

Collections through Miss R. P. Masani Rs. 82 as below:—

F. S. P. Rs. 21, A Parsi Lady Rs. 5, A Parsi Lady Rs. 5, G. P. S. Rs. 5, Miss Sarojini Katkar Rs. 11, Mrs. Kekobad Shroff Rs. 5, Zorthostibai Rs. 10, Miss Barmai E. Mehta Rs. 11, Contributions below Rs. 5, Rs. 9. Total Rs. 82.

Tenants of Kapole Nivas, Panjrapole, 2nd Lane Rs. 20, (Earmarked for Corn). "A Poor Zarthost" by post from Billimoria Rs. 5, Seth Jamnadas Vrandravandas Modi Rs. 51, Guru Dattaram Atmanand Rs. 51, Lalchand Rs. 5. A Sympathiser (Parsi gentleman) Rs. 10, A Parsi Sympathiser through Mrs. Naidu Rs. 101, collections through KhimjiMadanBhujparia Rs. 10 Kachhi JainDebating Society Rs. 21-4-0, Keri Madan & Co. Rs. 5-4-0, Sundries Rs. 74-8-0. Total Rs. 101. Grand Total Rs. 966-6-9.

Many persons have sent articles for quake victims.

'QUAKE RELIEF COLLECTIONS

The following collections have been made for the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund:—

By Surat Relief Committee, Rs. 12,500, upto 5th inst. (3 gold rings are given by a family of villagers in Olpad Taluka).

By Amalner Relief Committee Rs. 2,000 (also 3 bales of piecegoods).

By Ahmedabad students Rs. 1,601 (sent to Central Relief Committee at Patna).

By Faizpur (E-khandesh) Relief Committee, Rs. 350.

By Zaveri Bazar Merchants, total collections of Rs. 10,551 up to 5th inst. (a sum of remittance of Rs. 2,300 sent on 5th inst. to Bihar).

Opening Spinning Relief Centres

A letter received in Bombay from the All-India Spinners Association Departmental Office at Muzaffarpur, Bihar, reads as under:—

MUZAFFARPUR, Feb. 2.

"My dear Vithalbhai,—You have read about the havoc that the earthquake has caused. It has told upon ourselves. We are untinged. Although our sales dwindled considerably, we are opening spinning Relief Centres counting upon Bombay's help.

The railway communication is broken. I am arranging to bring Khadi to Muzaffarpur in bullockcarts and book from here. I am working at present under the Relief Committee. The relief work is so heavy. The area damaged is so vast that we are at loss to understand what item to take up.

The British Post Office shows a record net surplus in 1932-33 of £11,055,000 increase which is is nearly half a million comparpared as to the last year.

A Splendid Opportunity while at the H O H Fete!

• SPECIAL CONCESSION Only for FETE

Absolutely Fancy New Pattern of **TOILET BOX** Specially Prepared for this **FETE** Original Price is Rs. 3|- will be given away at Half Price Rs. 1-8-0 per Box.

PATANWALA STALL

No. 10, 10A, Opposite to Garden Village (INDUSTRIAL INDIA SECTION.)

Buyers are informed that this Toilet Box will not be given more than one to each Purchaser.

This TOILET BOX can only be obtainable in H. O. H. FETE only

E. S. PATANWALA,

182—84, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay 3 Factory Connought Road, Parel, Bombay.

Please do not enquire or correspond to our Shop or Factory.

Europeans Don't Believe There's Unemployment In India!

TAME DEBATE ON JOSHI'S BILL IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, February 6.

The Assembly met to-day for discussion of non-official resolutions, regarding unemployment among labourers and equalisation of the rate of excise duty and import duty on kerosene oil and allied mineral oils.

Mr. Morgan asked on behalf of Mr. Biswas whether in the course of a circular, the Railway Board had stated that because the Board was anxious to use the pig iron they had purchased, the railways were not to enter into further commitments for wooden sleepers, unless it could be shown that C. I. sleepers were unsuitable.

Mr. Rau replied that such a circular has been issued, but that he could not publish, it as as it was purely departmental in character.

Mr. Morgan asked what was meant by departmental in character. Mr. Rau replied that the circular was meant to be confidential, but apparently the Hon'ble Member knew all about it.

President announced following would constitute the committee on petitions.

President: Mr. K C Neogy, Sir Hari Singh Gour, Mr. Phookan and Mr. Yamin Khan. The following have been elected to the Public Accounts Committee: Rao Bahadur M C Rajah, Mr. Ramkrishna Reddy, Mr. Ramsay Scott, Mr. Uppisaheb, Kunwar Haji Smail Khan, Mr. B Das, Mr. Shermuhamed and Mr. S C Mitra

Mr. S. C. Mitra resumed the debate on Mr. Joshi's resolution on unemployment and said that though the question related to the provincial Governments, the remedy lay with the Central Government, because the provincial Governments were left with a deficit almost every year. The Central Government, he added, levied greater portion of revenues, which legitimately belonged to the local Governments, for example, Bengal was left with a deficit of two crores of rupees for years. He expressed the hope that the Government would take steps to provide the local Governments with adequate funds to deal with the problems. He also suggested that the railways, being the biggest Government organisation should set an example to other industries by providing more employment and no reduction in wages.

Mr. Clayton (Bombay official) said that everyone realised that unemployment was undoubtedly serious not only among textile workers, but also among clerical classes, where the pinch was more severe But the degree of unemployment in India was comparatively insignificant when compared with many of the Western countries.

He opposed the resolution.

NO USEFUL PURPOSE!

Mr. Morgan suggested the alteration of the term "workers" into "labourers" but opposed the resolution as it stood. He sympathised with the underlying principle. There was, no doubt, some unemployment in certain industries, but he could not understand how, in the absence of regular statistics they could tackle the problem. The resolution was very vague and no useful purpos would be served by asking the Government to do this or that. He advised Mr. Joshi to put forth constructive proposals.

CALLOUS.

Mr. Ramkrishna Reddy emphasised that over forty million people in India had hardly one meal a day. It was idle to compare India's appalling unemployment with that of other countries where it was merely a few lakhs or at the most one or two million. Indian unemployed were comparatively peaceful and the Government had proved callous. He suggested the development of rural communications, irrigation and providing of drinking water in villages.

WAGE CUT.

Mr. Matin-Chaudhari said that whereas the cut in wages in Britain was only 5 per cent and in Japan 13 per cent. the wage cut of India's labourers was 25 per cent. Quoting Parnell's dictum that it was for a private member to express the public demand and for the Government to formulate the solution the speaker supported Mr. Joshi's resolution.

WHAT COUNTRY NEEDED.

Sir Hari Singh Gour said that what the country needed urgently was a central board for industrial control and a central board for education.

M. Brij Kishore moved an amendment to include agricultural and educated unemployed in the measures of relief which the Government might launch.

A THREAT.

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed threatened that so long as the Government did not provide funds for the Central Board of Education they would refuse to pass grants for less important objects.

Sir Henry Gidney endorsed the plea for a Central Board of Education and also for a central public health bureau.

Mr. Bajpai replying to a question said that his department had hoped to start a Central Board of Education from the new financial year but financial stringency intervened.

The Assembly rose for lunch.

Pundit Sen supporting the resolution criticised the defective system of education. He urged the Government to come to the aid of the agriculturists who were the mainstay of the country.

NOYCE TAKES OBJECTION.

Sir Frank Noyce, Member for Industries and Labour criticised the language of the resolution which according to him was incorrect as regards facts and suggested its modification before the Government could accept it. Regarding the industrial unemployment Sir Frank Noyce repeated the substance of Sir George Schuster's arguments that India was facing the effect of a world-wide phenomenon. He denied that the Government had ignored Sir Arthur Salter's recommendations and after referring to the economic survey now in progress agreed with Mr. James that the organisation to help towards economic recovery was essential. He objected to the expression "increasing unemployment" among factory workers and said that it was inaccurate. He also opposed the impression implied that the Government had done nothing. Sir Frank Noyce referred to several measures intended to protect industries

Concluding Sir Frank Noyce said that he was prepared to accept the resolution provided it was on the following terms "to pursue such measures as may be practicable to protect the workers in the country against unemployment and the reduction of wages."

Mr. Joshi accepted the modification and the resolution as amended was carried.

OIL DUTIES.

Mr. S. C. Mitra moved the next resolution urging equalisation of rate of excise and import duties on kerosene and also other allied mineral oils on which the rates of excise and import duties are different. He claimed that this difference according to Sir George Schuster's own statement resulted in the loss of 74 lakhs annually to Government. He quoted the speech of Sir Frank Carter, representative of European Group who urged in 1922 equalisation of these duties. He also quoted at length the passages from Tariff Board Report in his favour. He emphasised that the Burma Oil Company was a purely alien concern and according to the Tariff Board Report from 1902-27 the dividend paid on single share of hundred pounds amounted to not less than £1,600. The price paid by consumers of their oil was the highest and according to the calculation of the Tariff Board over five crores of rupees was the yearly loss to consumers. This differential tariff benefitted none in India except those foreign capitalists.

MOST INOPPORTUNE!

Mr. R. S. Sarma strongly opposed the resolution from the political point of view stating that the resolution was most inopportune.

Mr. E. S. Millar, representative of the Burma Oil interests speaking from 25 yeass exptrience emphatically opposed the resolution. Referring to the movers assertion of saving 74 lakhs to the Indian revenues Mr. Millar affirmed that on the other hand it would prove a serious loss to the Government and the country. Firstly the duty on oil was collected more cheaply than any other tax and secondly over a crore was paid to Indian revenues by way of duty on oil machinery. This would be a loss to Government if Oil was imported from foreign sources. It was a paradoxical proposition to say that these concerns enjoyed a monopoly and protection while there was no protection really existing. Lastly and perhaps the most important of all, was that nearly three crores were paid to Indian labour employed by these oil companies and over sixty per cent of labour employed in Burma was Indian while Burman labour was 23 per cent. Mr. Millar urged the House to appreciate these figures and asked them to reflect in their mind how much India stood to lose in foreign imports were encouraged. He further pointed out that none of the bigger companies in Burma ever entered into competition with purely Indian concerns which had unrestricted outlet for their produce.

Sardar Bhupat Singh supporting the resolution said that the differentiation of duties benefitted merely the foreign exploiters against the interest of the consumers and the Government.

The debate was not finished when the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

PREMIER STATES FOREIGN POLICY

(Continued from page 1).

tical day but is expected to survive a long fiery debate in the Chamber, thanks to the votes of Socialists delighted at M. Chiappe's dismissal.

Despite the uncanny strategy of M. Deladier who issued an appeal to Parisians to remain calm, the victory, if obtained, will probably be short-lived. Apart from street rioting which may force a climax, the temper in more moderate quarters is shown by the chancellation of Thursday's banquet in the Paris Municipal Council, corresponding to the annual Guildhall banquet in London. M. Lebrun with the new Cabinet was invited, but members of the Council refused to dine with the new Minister; hence the cancellation. It is even reported that the Council intends to boycott the New Prefect of Police and refuse to vote expenses.

Despite the tension, humour is not lacking; Emile Fabre has reinstated Comedie Francaise; his policeman successor will be found a diplomatic job. Another incident which Parisians would long remember was the sight of a republican Guard minus breeches; he is dislodged from the horse yesterday evening in the disturbances, made of salute marchers flag, deprived of breeches and sent home.

Civil aeroplanes, other than commercial, are forbidden to fly over Paris to-day.—Reuter.

BRITAIN AND FRENCH QUOTAS

LONDON, February 6.

The British Government will not adhere rigidly to the ten days' notice partly because of the declaration made before M. Deladier took office. The points also advanced by France are demanding attention.

It is understood she (France) has adumbrated the possibility of increase in the 1933 quota figure for certain British imports. Nevertheless she maintains her attitude regarding the cut of 25 per cent. in most cotton goods and yarns which makes progress difficult.—Reuter.

STILL DOUBTFUL

Cabinet Empowers Dollfuss To Submit Austro-German Dispute To League

VIENNA, Feb. 5

Austro-German issue is still doubtful. The Communique shows that the Austrian Cabinet has empowered Dr. Dollfuss to submit the dispute to the League, but leaves the questions, of the date and method to his dicretion, and also empowers him to take other action.

The opinion expressed in some circles is that Dr. Dollfuss may submit the matter to the powers, particularly the signatories to the Four Power Pact.—

If Dr. Dollfuss decides to appeal it is believed that very likely the League will appoint a committee of inquiry in accordance with the article 15 of the Covenant but opinion expressed that he may postpone the appeal indefinitely.—Reuter.

PATIALA SUBJECTS RELEASED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6.

All the 188 persons arrested yesterday under Section 34 of the Police Act, on a charge of obstructing traffic, were discharged to-day by Mr. S. M. Rashid, Resident Magistrate, New Delhi, the case against them having been withdrawn by the Police.

The Deputy Commissioner went to the jail this morning and asked the arrested persons what they wanted and on their telling him that they wanted to present a memorial to the Political Secretary to the Government of India, he told them that five of them could wait on deputation on the Political Secretary.

They agreed to this suggestion. The deputation will consist of Messrs. Kartarsingh, Ribha Singh Mehrsingh, Harisingh and Wazir Singh. Mr. Amritlal Sheth, Secretary of the Indian States People's Conference, Chudgar of Bombay and Mr. Ragbirsingh will accompany the Deputation.—A. P.

EMPLOYMENT OF EX-POLITICALS

Subash Bose Says They Cannot Be Debarred From Service

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Mr. Subbas Bose, in a lengthy letter to the "Manchester Guardian" with reference to the allegation made before the Select Committee that former terrorists were employed as school masters by the Calcutta Corporation, says that the number is microscopic.

Regarding the employment of ex-political prisoners generally, he states that the Congress party always adhere to the view that since a political offence does not involve moral turpitude, they cannot be debarred from municipal or state service.—Reuter.

NINE TEMPLES OPENED FOR HARIJANS

Mahant Sitaramdas' Activity

Mahant Sitaramdas of Nasik-Panchwati took a vow to get twelve temples opened for Harijans at the occasion of last Gandhi Jayanti, when he was in Dhulia jail with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Manilal Kothari and others. After coming out from the jail he is propagating the cult of Gandhism for the upliftment of Harijans. Following nine temples, so far, have granted the right of Darshana and worship to Harijans through his efforts.

NASIK.—(1) Balaji temple, (2) Devi temple (Kolaba District), (3) Maruti temple, Baundal, (4) Maruti temple, Vinegaon, (5) Maruti temple, Tarapore, (6) Bahirnath temple, Harnauli, (7) Maruti temple, Asrothi, (8) Maruti temple, Vayal and (9) Ganpati temple, Vayal.

Following three temples are to be opened on the occasion of Sheotatri Mahotsava. (1) Satya Narayan temple, Panvel, (2) Vithal temple, Vithalwadi, (3) Ram Mandir, Chauk.

PRESS GALLERY'S SYMPATHY

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

The members of the Assembly Press Gallery met to-day in the Press Room under the Chairmanship of Mr. U. N. Sen and passed the following resolution:—

"This meeting of the members of the Assembly Press Gallery has heard with deepest sorrow the news of the death of Mr. Rangaswamy Iyengar, Editor of the "Hindu" of Madras and expresses its sincerest condolence to the family of the deceased and to the proprietors and staff of the "Hindu". The meeting is of the opinion that the profession of journalism has suffered an irreparable loss by the untimely death of Mr. Rangaswamy who was a talented and most well-informed editor and who as a journalist enriched politics and as a politican enriched journalism."

KEY TO WORLD PEACE

(Continued from Pape 1).

circumstances. "We should do our utmost faithfully and fulfil any obligations into which we entered.

SERIOUS ADVANCE.

Having emphasised the obligation of the signatories to the Convention act in concert the prevent viclation thereof, Sir John Simon emphasised that the British proposals constituted a really serious advance. He said the next step was to ensure that the British memorandum was completely understood abroad and that Britain fully grasped others difficulties. the British Government, therefore intended to arrange that the Lord Privy Seal, Capt. Eden should visit Paris, Rome and Berlin, as soon as possible to explain the British view point and learn the other Governments' views on the British memorandum. Capt Eden would have left immediately for Paris, but the French political situation necessitated the consideration of the French Government's convenience.

STRIKING PROOF.

Sir John Simon concluded that Britain's duty was to give a further lead as she has already offered the most striking proof of good faith by voluntarily translating her desire for disarmament from words to deeds. Britain has resolved to do everything possible despite all difficulties to bring about an international agreement and strengthen every possible and practicable way of peace and structure of the world and so deliver ourselves and others from dangers and burdens that followed final failure to agree.

LABOUR CRITICISM.

Major Attlee said that German equality was conceded too late; and that also not conceded to the right, but to the force. The League's policy encouraged Nations leave the League, and talk of war to get concessions. Labourites wanted security. total disarmament and the British plan provided no approach thereto for ten years.

NO SURRENDER TO HITLER.

Sir Herbert Samuel declared that the British proposals aroused no enthusiasm. He welcomed the agreement with Sgr. Mussolini as regards the reform of the League. Sir Herbert Samuel said a measure of rearmament for Germany was the inevitable result of the principle of equality. It was not surrender to Hitler, since every German Government made the same claim. The British plan if fully carried out would result in the decrease of armaments in Europe, but even if Europe agreed Japan's attitude was uncertain; she has not given the indication that she would accept the conditions proposed.—Reuter.

TEA PRICES

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.

In the Commons Mr. Drewe called attention to the fact that owing to Indian and Ceylon tea restrictions, the retail price tea bought by workers had considerably increased and the wholesale price under the bond was raised to a figure above that was necessary to safeguard planting, and suggested representations to India and Ceylon.

Mr. Runciman replied that he was aware of some increase in retail prices following the substantial increase of auction prices and pointed out that the quota was increased from 1st Aprii from 2-1|2 to 87-1|2 per cent.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN IN INDIA

The National Council of Women in India has appointed the following Committees in connection with its Fourth Biennial Conference which will be held from 13th to 16th March, in Bombay.

WORKING COMMITTEE.

Chairman: Mrs Faiz Tyabji.

Conveners: Mrs K Kania, Mrs G V Deshmukh, Mrs D'Monte, Mrs Hirabai Tata, Mrs S Judah, Mrs Erulkar, Mrs V N Chandavarkar, Mrs R P Masani, Mrs Racoosin, and Mrs I David.

ARTS AND HANDICRAFTS EXHIBITION.

Chairman: Mrs M Raiji.

Conveners: Mrs Dongerkery, Mrs Bhramandkar, Miss Bahadurji, Miss R Vakil, Mrs Lilavati M Desai, Mr Kanialal H Vakil, Captain Solomon and Mrs Kantaben Khandwalla.

ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

Mrs Madgavkar, Miss Sultana Tyabji, Mrs Kamar Tyabji, Mrs Rasikmani Desai and Mrs Mangalabai M F Premchand.

PROBLEM OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

International Expert Tells How They Do It In Other Lands

There was a fairly respectable audience, consisting of a large number of Corporation and University members, present at the Convocation Hall on Tuesday evening to hear the first of a series of lectures on "Forms of Western Self-Government," which Mr. G. Montagu Harris, Vice-President of the International Union of Local authorities, has undertaken to deliver. Mr. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, presided.

In introducing the lecturer of the evening to the audience, Mr. Chandavarkar made a neat little speech. He claimed for the Bombay Corporation the motherhoood of Local Selg-Government in India and emphasized the fact that the University of Bombay was the mother of that Corporation. It should have been the duty of the Corporation to invite Mr. Harris to deliver this course of lectures.

MR HARRIS' SPEECH.

"No system of Government is perfect in this imperfect world, and, although it would be a most dangerous experiment for one country to adopt wholesale the system of another, there is always a possibility of finding in some other country some aspects, constitutional, legal or practical, which may help us in some measure to solve our own problems," thus began Mr. Harris. He wanted all persons to take a broader outlook of the whole situation; and said that he was not prepared to draw any conclusions nor suggest the suitability or otherwise of these statements for application to India.

WHAT IS LOCAL SELF-GOVT.?

As regards what he meant by Local Government and by Local Self-Government, he said that it was obvious that in any country of any considerable size, it would be impossible to carry on any form of local administration from a single centre and that local agents of some description were essential. By Local Self-Government, is understood a system under which the people of the locality possess a certain responsibility and discretion in the administration of local public affairs and in the raising of the money to meet their expenses. Where agents of the Local Self-Government are appointed by the Central Government, as is the case at the present time in Italy, there is nothing that can be called Local Self-Government, though it is claimed by the Fascist party that this system has eliminated corruption in municipalities and has established efficiency and economy.

REPRESENTATION.

Coming to the question of the principle of representation in Local Self-Government institutions the lecturer pointed out that the participation of the public in their own Government was exercised by a body of persons elected by them for a certain period—a body which they call the local authority for the country, town, or parish as the case may be. In England, it has always been held that the representation of people was best effected by having large councils; while in the United States the contrary was the case. Proportional representation is in force in communal elections in many countries. It has various forms, but that which is most usual in European countries involves the strict party-list, the electors being unable to express their preference for the individual candidates, but having the right to vote for a list, the order of the names in that list having been settled beforehand by vote within the party.

THE EXECUTIVE.

Next to representation comes the question of the Executive, on whom falls the brunt of the administrative work in all Self-Government institutions. Under the British system, the lecturer said, the elected council is itself solely responsible for the whole administration, and the Mayor or the Chairman has no power except that of presiding at the meetings. Outside the British Empire it is considered essential to have some person or body of persons as the responsible "Executive." The old system of German Government had accepted the principle of a separate executive in all Self-Government institutions; but the Hitler regime had completely changed the situation and from all accounts, so far as Mr. Harris has gathered at present, Local Self-Government has been abolished in Germany as is the case in Italy.

IN AMERICA.

In the United States the separation of the legislative and administrative authorities is a very firmly established principle. And in the cities with the Mayor and Council form of constitution, the Mayor is the executive with very extensive powers, though there is a distinction between what are called "the strong and the weak Mayor." The latest development in America, as was pointed out by the lecturer, is the council-manager plan" under which it may be said that the city-manager is the executive. The city-manager, however, is not a dictator, while it is laid down in many city-manager charters that no Commissioner may interfere with the administration of the city-manager. This plan has spread rapidly in America, and has also been introduced in Canada and the Irish Free State.

AREA OF LOCAL GOVT.

Mr. Harris also made a comparative study of this aspect of the question as it existed in most of the European countries and proceeded to give an explanation of the question of "areas" for Local Government purposes, giving statistical details. He laid special emphasis over the question of "areas" of Local Self-Government in Great Britain and said that "one of the chief characteristics of the present day in the Local Government is the recognition of the fact that modern life necessitates an enlargement of the area of Local Government for many purposes. This is partly due to such inventions as the automobile and the telephone which brought every part into closer contact with the centre, and partly to the increase of expense in public services, in consequence of which it is necessary to spread the charge for these over wider charges so that the richer districts shall bear a portion of the burden of the poorer."

The President in thanking the lecturer for his interesting lecture suggested to him to make a study of the Local Self-Government in Bombay which he would find a fascinating study.

SALVAGE CORPS CHIEF'S TRIAL.

Three Women On Jury

LONDON, Feb. 5.

A queue began to form at the Old Bailey three haurs before the trial before Mr. Justice Hawke of Capt. Miles was due to open, but large numbers were disappointed as only 30 seats were available to the public. The jury included three women.

Miles was charged on nine counts and pleaded not guilty.

The Attorney-General, Sir Thomas Inskip, leading for the prosecution, pointed out that Miles was charged on three counts in connection with alleged interference with the course of justice, and six counts on charges connected with breaches of duty to the Salvage Corps, which were in the nature of taking bribes. The case is expected to last a week.—Reuter.

'GREAT GAP IN WORLD OF JOURNALISM."

NAGPUR, Feb. 6

The "Daily News" a local daily in the course of an editorial extends the paper's heartfelt condolence to the "Hindu" and says "by Mr. Rangaswamy Iyengar's early demise a great gap has been created not only in the world of Indian Journalism, but also in the world of public life in general and particularly of South India. Madras is distinctly poorer to-day by the loss of one of its talented sons and

Democratic Swaraj Party.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL BRANCH FORMED.

A meeting of the members of the Democratic Swaraj Party in Bombay, was held at Nene Building on the 4th inst. under the presidency of Dr. M. B. Velkar, when the Bombay Provincial Branch was formed and the following Executive Committee was elected.

President—Dr M B Welkar.

Vice-Presidents—(1) Mr R N Mandlik, (2) Mr G V Salvekar, (3) Mr M N Talpade, Advocate.

Treasurers—(1) P M Bhagvat, Editor "Prabhat" (2) Dr C R Athavale.

Secretaries—(1) Dr N D Savarkar. (2) Mr K N Dharap, (3) Mr S M Deshpande.

Members—(1) Mr Jamnadas M Mehta, (2) Mr K B Joshi, (3) Mr Ramrao G Vijaykar (4) Mr V V Naik (5) Dr Y V Purandare, (6) M M Suratkar, (7) Mr S R Sardesai (8) Mr K V Khanvilkar. (9), Mr N V Bhave (10) Mr Appashastri Sathe, (11) Mr L R Malekar, (12), Mr S V Lalit, (13). Mr N M Padhye, (14) Mr N B Sapre, and (15), Mr S S Pahilwan.

(With power to co-opt five more members.)

Sir Darcy Lindsay has been declared elected as a Member of the Indian Legislative Assembly from the Bengal European constituency in place of Mr. R. Smith resigned.—United Press.

Latest Commercial News

UPWARD TENDENCY IN DOLLAR

New York Cotton Prices 21 Points Up

REACTIONARY DECLINE IN LONDON GOLD & SILVER

Steady Tone In Grains

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.

On Tuesday, the sterling dollar cross-rate improved a little but the sterling franc cross-rate eased off again.

BETTER TEXTILE SITUATION IN AMERICA.

The New York cotton market opened quiet but later firmed up on trade demand. The improvement in the textile situation had a favourable effect on the market.

LONDON GOLD SLIGHTLY EASY.

London gold was slightly easy to-day and silver also was quiet. The local gold prices ruled easy after opening firm.

STEADY TONE IN WHEAT.

Liverpool wheat ruled steady but Chicago wheat ruled firm. Chicago oats and rye were quiet.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN UNCHANGED.

The Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £87-7/8

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934.)

New York, Feb. 6.

Previous closing rate	11.76
To-day's opening rate	11.77
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing rate	11.97
Difference	+.21
Broach Expectation	213

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934.)

Liverpool, Feb. 6.

Previous closing rate	6.22
To-day's opening rate	6.16
Difference	—.06
To-day's closing rate	6.20
Difference	—.02

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 6.

General feeling of uncertainty characterised to-day's trading in the cotton market with prices fluctuating very irregularly. Despite sporadic liquidation and realising the advance was well maintained on continued buying by trade and commission houses together with outside demand.

Trading in May opened at 11.77 i.e., one point higher than the previous closing. The market gradually improved on speculative buying influenced by better textile reports with May touching 11.90 at this level movements became rather erratic and prices oscillated under alternate influenced of buying and selling. However the market subsequently steadied on renewed buying by local houses and wall street and May touched 11.93.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.97. with a rise of 21 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 6.

The following were the opening quotations:—

March (11.68|11.68) 11.66|11.64.
May (11.90|11.87) 11.77|11.76.
July (12.06|12.03) 11.95|11.94.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 6.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (6.25) 6.21.
American May (6.23) 6.19.
Egyptian March (8.82) 8.79.
Egyptian May (8.79) 8.77.

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 6. 11-0 p.m.

Broach A.M. declined to Rs. 208-8 at night when New York cotton futures were about 3 points down but later it improved to Rs. 210 at 11-0 p.m. as the New York cotton futures were reported to be about 8 to 10 points up.

BOMBAY BULLION

London, Feb. 6.

Silver opened at Rs. 56, 56|1 and 58|7 for Ready, Mah and Fagun delivery. with a steady tone. The market weakened due to the lack of enquiry as a result of easier Shanghai advices while prices lost further ground on disappointing London advices but closed steady at Rs. 55|12, 55|13 and 58.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34|10, 34|9|6 and 34|9|6. The market was rather quiet in the absence of any speculative activity, but later eased on firmer-dollar rate finishing steady at Rs. 34|3|6; 34|3|6 and 34|3 for ready Mah and Fagun delivery.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Feb. 6.

Previous closing	4.93 5|8
To-day's closing	4.97

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Feb. 6.

Previous closing	4.93 1|2
To-day's opening	4.93 1|2
To-day's closing	4.96 3|4
Difference	+.03 1|4

FRANC RATE.

London, Feb. 6.

Previous closing	79.87
To-day's opening	79.87
To-day's closing	78.68
Difference	—1.19

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 6.

London exchanges opened with the sterling-dollar at 4.93-1|2 and gradually appreciated to 4.95. Subsequently the rate gained further ground touching 4.97-1|4. The closing rate was 4.96 3|4.

Franc opened at 79.87 and then fell to 79.71 but thereafter it began to ease gradually to 78.06. Finally the rate closed at 78.68.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Feb. 6.

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Spot	19 5|8d.	19 9|16d.
Forward	19 11|16d.	19 5|8d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 6.

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Gold per oz.	£7|0|0	£6|19|3

BULLION.

London, Feb. 6.

Influx (Nil) Nil.
Withdrawal (Nil) Nil.
Gold (£7|0|0) £6|19|3.
Silver (19 5|8d.) 19 9|16d.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Feb. 6.

3 months	(1-1|32 p.c.) 1-1|32 p.c.
4 months	(1-1|16 p.c.) 1-1|16 p.c.
6 months	(1-1|8 p.c.) 1 1|8 p.c.

CROSS-RATES.

London, Feb. 6. 3-30 P.M.

London on Bombay	(1.6-3|32) 1.6-3|32.
Paris on Bombay	(6.00) 5.90.
New York on Bombay	(37.25) 37.37
Berlin on Bombay	(0.96-1|2) 0.98.
London on Milan	(59.50) 58.62
London on Shanghai	(1-4 3|8) 1-4 3|8.
London on Kobe	(1-2 5|16) 1-2 9|32.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 6.

Liverpool wheat opened steady at 52-3|8 for March 53-7|8 for May and 54-7|8 for July, i.e., about 1|8 penny higher. Business was fairly active on speculative buying influenced by better foreign advices.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 6.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 92-7|8, July at 91-7|8 and September at 92-3|4. The market was fairly active on some commission houses buying and foreign demand.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, Feb. 6.

Chicago oats opened steadier with May 38-1|8, July 37-1|2 while rye was traded in with May at 53-1|8. Trading was rather quiet in absence of demand.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, Feb. 6.

Argentine linseed opened quiet in the absence of support and prices further gave way under liquidation and realising with May touching 12.13 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 6.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£227 3|8) £227 3|8 steady.
Lead (£11 3|4) £11 13|16 steady.
Iron (£65) £65.
Electrolytic Copper (£37 to £37 1|4) £36 1|2 to £37 1|2.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (1-1) 1-1.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-7.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1|4) 1-9 1|4.

JUTE.

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop Feb.|Mar. (£16 1|4) £16 1|8 paid and sellers.
Dundee Feb. (£18) unquoted.
Lightning Feb. (£17) unquoted.

RUBBER.

Spot (4-29|32) 4 7|8 buyers paid and buyers.
Jan.|Mar. (5 1|16) 4 31|32 buyers paid and sellers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Feb.|Mar. (£11-9|16) £11 3|4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Feb.|Mar. (£11 3|8) £11 1|2 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Feb.|Mar. (£9-1|2) £9 1|2 Feb. paid.
Rapeseed Toria Feb.|Mar. (£9 1|4) £9 1|4 sellers.

ITALIAN CONVERSION LOAN

The Italian Government has sanctioned on the 3rd inst. the conversion of consolidated Loan and has decided to float from 1st January 1934 a New Loan 3½ p.c., redeemable in 42 years, free of any tax present or future.

The redemption will begin from January 1937. This loan has been offered in exchange to the holders of the consolidated 5 p.c. loan of 1917, 1918 and 1926 at nominal capital and to be in force from 1st January 1934. Those accepting to exchange will enjoy also the following benefits:

On 23rd April 1934. Lire 4.50 will be paid for every 100 liras of nominal capital for which the exchange has been accepted. To every milliard of nominal capital for which exchange has been accepted. are assigned once only, prizes in the complexive measure of Lire 10 millions to be drawn on 20th December 1934. To Bonds of the new loan are accorded great facilities in respect of Fiscal character and other. Those not accepting the exchange must within the period of six days from 5th to 10th February inclusive, present applications for payment and deposit the bonds with any of the branch offices of the Banca d'Italia. To those who do not accept the conversion will be re-imbursed on 1st January 1937, with the nominal capital of 100 liras for every 5 liras of interest, and will maintain until the end of the year 1936 the corresponding interest at the rate of 5 p.c., payable on expiry. Those that within the period indicated have not declared to cash the payment of the capital will be considered as accepting the exchange.

INVESTMENT BUYING IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES

Markets Over shadowed By French Political Disturbance

WALL STREET IRREGULAR

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, February 6.

On the Stock Exchange gilt-edged securities strengthened on investment buying; otherwise markets were overshadowed by French political disturbance. Apart from some activity in internationals, the general tone was uncertain. Commodities were uninteresting and quieter, with the exception of firmness in cocoa owing to continued demand.

Wall Street was irregular, the rapidity of the recent advance attracting profit-taking.—Reuter.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

New York, Feb. 6.

The 3½ p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £87-7/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 6. 3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange market generally ruled quiet but the undertone was favourable. Gilt-edgeds were decidedly firmer. Industrials in general presented some good features. Internationals were firmer chiefly on higher Wall Street.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3-1|2 per cent Consols (£75 7|8) £75 7|8.
3 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3|8) £102 3|8.
4 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 3|4) £109 7|8.
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 3|4) £112 1|8.
3 1|2 per cent War Loan (£101-5|8) £101 7|8.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110-7|8) £111.

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol. 13 1|4) dol. 14-1|8.
International Holding (dol. 2 3|8) dol. 2 5|8.
Hydro|Electric (dol. 3 1|8) dol. 3 3|8.
Electrical Music Insurance (24-7 1|2) 24-0.
Princhin John (33-0) 33-0.
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (31-7 1|2) 31-9.
Woolsworth New Ordinary (93-10 1|2 x.d.) 93-6.
Swadeshi Match (10-0) 9-9.
Dunlop Rubber (42-3) 42-4 1|2.
Uniliver Ordinary (24-10 1|2) 24-8
Ford Motor (24-9) 25-0.
Cables and Wireless (10 1|2) 10 5|8.
British|American Tobacco (117-6) 116-10 1|2.
Cameras "A" (£7 7|8) £7 7|8.
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (117-9) 117-6.
P and O S N Co. Def. (18-3) 18-3.
Distillers (85-0) 84-9.
Bradsford Dyers (14-0) 15-0.
British Celanese (12-10 1|2) 13-9.
J. and P. Coats Ordinary (61-3) 61-3.
Courtaulds Ordinary (42-4 1|2) 42-9.
Fine Cotton Spinners (14-0) 14.
Vickers Ltd. Ordinary (3-3) 3-4 1|2.
Inter. Nickel (dol. 23 3|4) dol. 23 7|8.
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-0) dol. 7.
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109.

MODERATE TURNOVER IN JUTE SHARES

Jute Shares ruled steady but afterwards became easier on profit-taking and moderate turnover resulted. Coals were neglected. Teas were firm. Miscellaneous showed no change. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

SECURITIES: — 3½ per cent paper 85|10; 3½ per cent loan 1947|50 95|13; 5 per cent loan 1940|43 107|1.

RAILWAYS: — Dehri Rohtas Light 10|9; Howrah Amta Light 87; Kalighat Falta 74.

COTTONS:—Dunbar pref 134; Kesoram 3|8; Kesoram pref 107.

COALS:—Ranegunge 41|2; Samla Colliery 2|2.

JUTES:—Albion 252 small lot; Alliance 330 small lot; Alliance pref 107; Anglo India 357 small lot; Bally 163; Bally pref 114; Barnagore 146|8; Belvedere 372 small lots; Birla pref 92|8; Cheviot 221|8; Dalhousie 358 small lot; Delta 354 small lot; Fort Gloster 536; Gourepore 374 small lot; Hukumchand pref 93 small lots; Kamarhatty 562; Kinnison 627; Lawrence 454; Lothian pref 124 small odd lot; New Central 371; Orient 212; Standard 326; Union 457.

MISCELLANEOUS: — Burma Corporation 9|4; Consolidated Tin Mines 5|6; Bengal Potteries 2|12; Agra Electric 102 small odd lots; Bengal Telephone ordy New Issue 14|6; Bengal Telephone pref 14|4; Rawalpindi Electric 18|10 small lots; Burn & Co. 5 per cent pref 98; Indian Standard Wagon ord 49; Calcutta Tramways ordy 16|12; Indian Wood Products 30|12; Bengal Timber Trading ordy 136 small lot; Port Shipping 12|12.

SUGAR SHARES:—Balrampur 11|4; Champaran 19|6; Rohtas 10|6; Ryam 30.

TEAS.—Bishnauth 29; Ledo 225; New Termi 15|4; Rutema 10|2; Tumsong 26|12.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 6. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£75 3|4) £75 1|2.
3 1|2 per cent Indian Stock (£88) £87 3|4.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1950|55 (£103 1|4) £103 1|4.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1958|68 (£110) £110.
4 1|2 per cent New Indian 1948|53 (£103 1|2) £103-3|4.
3 1|2 per cent New Indian 1954|59 (7|8 p.c. dis.) 7|8 p.c. dis.
5 per cent Indian 1942|47 (£109-3|4) £109 3|4.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945|65 (£109) £109 1|4.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (32-6) 31-10 1|2
Doran Tea (58-0) 58-0.
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-0) 41-3.

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£11) £11.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo|Dutch Rubber (21-3) 21-3.
Gula Kelampong (20-7 1|2) 20-7 1|2.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (28-6) 28-6.

MINING SHARES.

Nundydroog (63-1 1|2) 62-6.
Burma Corporation (13-1 1|2) 13|6.
Rio Tintos (£21 3|4) £21 3|4.
East Rand Proprietary (47-3) 46-9
Rand Mines (131-3) 130-0.

OIL SHARES.

Venezeula (37-6) 38-9.
Anglo|Persian (50-7 1|2) 50-7 1|2.
Burma Oil (90-7 1|2) 90-7 1|2.
Mexican Eagle (11-10 1|2) 12-1 1|2
Shell Transport (55-0) 56-3.
Royal Dutch (£23 1|2) £23 5|8.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 6.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:—

General Motor (dol. 41 3|4) dol. 41 1|4.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol. 17 1|4) dol. 17 1|2.
U S Steel (Common) (dol. 58) dol. 59.
U S Steel (Preference) (dol. 97) dol. 98 1|4.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 6.

B. C. Rate T T & D D 1/6 March.
LONDON.—
Banks selling T T & D D 1/6 1/16 Feb. 15th.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 to April May.
Banks selling T T 1/6 June.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 Feb. Mar.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 April May.
NEW YORK.—
B. C. Rate T T 271 1/2
Banks selling T T 269 1/2
Banks buying T T 269 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 595
Banks buying D D 610
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 57 1/2
JAPAN.—
Banks selling T T 79 3/4
Banks buying 60 Days 78 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 101 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 92 1/4
SINGAPORE.—
Banks selling D D 157
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 57 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 98 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.93 1/2 5th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 3/32 6th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5/16 6th inst.
London/Paris 79.62 5th inst.
London/Belgium 22.44 5th inst.
London/Switzerland 16.14 5th inst.
London/Italy 59.50 5th inst.
London/Berlin 13.24 5t inst.
London/Stockholm 19.30 5th inst.
London/New York 4.94 1/2 5th inst.
Amsterdam/London 7.83 5th inst.
Java/London 7.77 1/2 5th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-18-3 3rd inst. £7 5th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 3rd inst 19 5/8 5th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 3rd inst 19 11/16 5th inst.
Silver New York Ready 44.40 3rd inst. 44 1/4 5th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 1 1/16 p.c. 3rd inst. 1 1/16 p.c. 5th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 1 1/8 p.c. 3rd inst. 1 1/8 p.c. 5th inst.
Imperial Bank rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 p.c.
3 Mos. 1 3/4 p.c.
6 Mos 2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

ENQUIRY FOR WHEAT ACREAGE

Reduction Move In Canada

According to the Canadian Govt. the 1933 crop is estimated at 269,729,000 bushels against 443,061,000 a year ago and a 5 year's average of 411,261,000 bushels. Mr. Bennett has ordered a Govt. enquiry into the Canadian 1934 acreage estimate to enable legislation for 15 p.c. reduction.

LINSEED CULTIVATION RUINED

Bombay, Feb. 6.

The statistical position of Argentine seems very strong as surplus supplies are expected to be smaller than last year state Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. In America according to a reliable report only about 7 1/2 per cent. of the 1933 crop is left for marketing after deducting a normal quantity for seeding. In Bihar and Orissa last year the acreage was 641,000 acres, with a yield of 97,000 Tons; but reports to hand state almost the entire cultivation this year has been ruined.

TREASURY BILLS SALES

Tenders for Rs. 1½ crores of three months Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,80,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-8-6 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-8-3 received approximately 66 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 1-15-0 per annum.

2. Tenders for three months' Treasury Bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 13th February. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 16th February 1934. Other conditions are as usual.

REMITTANCES TO THE BRITISH TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling.)

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 3rd. February, 1934 3,014,000; from 1st April 1933 to 3rd February, 1934, 31,457,000.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Feb. 5.

May	1-63-01
July	1-66-01
Sept	1-70-02
December	1-74-02

HARIJAN DAY AT KARNATAK

DHARWAR, February 5.

Mr. Veerangouda Patil, the president of the Karnatak Harijan Board, has issued an appeal to observe Harijan Day on February 10, throughout Karnatak.—(United Press.)

MAHATMA'S KARNATAK TOUR

15 Days Alloted—From Feb. 22 To March 8

DHARWAR, Feb. 5.

According to Mr. Veerangouda Patil, the President of the Karnatak Harijan Seva Sangha, the following is the programme of Mahatmaji in Karnatak:—

"Mahatma Gandhi is entering the Karnatak province on February 22 and commences mhis tour in Coorg. On the 22nd he will visit Pannampeth and Veerarajendrapeth, 23rd Fraserpet and Mercara and leaves Coorg by entering S. Canara district on the 24th. On 24th he will visit Puttur and Mangalore, 25th Udupi and Kundapur and on the 26th he will observe silence day and leaves S. Canara district for N. Canara district by boarding the steamer in the evening on that day arriving Karwar on the 27th where he takes rest.

On the 28th he will visit Ankola, Kumta and Sirsi, on the 1st March after visiting Siddapur he will enter Dharwar district by visiting Haveri, Alur, Hangal and Byadgi, on the 2nd Rannebennur station, Davangere, Harpanhalli, Kottur, Sondur, 3rd Bellary, Hospet, Gadag, Jakkali, Hubli. On the 4th Dharwar, Soundatti, Bailhongal, Belgaum. At Belgaum he will observe silence day on the 5th and will take rest on the 6th. On the 7th he will visit Hukkeri, Sankeswar, Nippani and Chikkodi. On the 8th Sheobal, Anthani, and Bijapur after which he will leave Karnatak for Hyderabad (Dn.)"

Karnatak leaders from all places are expressing satisfaction being alloted 15 days for Gandhiji's Harijan tour in Karnatak. —United Press.

NISSAR ILL

Will Any Other Fast Bowler Be Called To Madras ?

MADRAS, Feb. 6.

From Our Correspondent.

Speculation is already rife here whether, in view of Mohd Nissar's illness, invitation will, as a precautionary measure, be sent to any other fast bowler to be present in Madras in case Nissar is unable to stand the four days' test strain.

If Nissar shows improvement by to-morrow, it is hoped he will recoup sufficiently by the 10th inst. to be able to bear the brunt of India's attack.

It is announced that a practice match will be arranged for Thursday when the All Indian Test players including C. K. Nayudu, Amarnath, Amarsingh, Dilawar Hussain and Merchant who are arriving to-morrow morning will play. The proceeds of this practiceee match will go to the Viceroy's Earthquake Fund.

ECHO OF GANDEVI IN BARODA

Gandhi Caps In Laxmi Vilas Palace

(From Our Correspondent)

GANDEVI, Feb 5

Banning of white caps in the Darbar at Gandevi has created a sensation and roused the public conscience throughout the Baroda State or the vindication of citizens' rights of choosing their own dress and not allow any official dictation in the matter of personal liberty. People have been discussing this subject everywhere and have been anxiously awaiting the explanation that the Government has to offer.

An ominous silence is being observed by all concerned about the bungling at Gandevi. Perhaps there is enough of shifting of responsibility from one shoulder to another. There has been no response to either the telegrams of protest or the memorial which was addressed to His Highness.

The Suba Office remains unmoved. One wonders if the happenings and the subsequent protests resounding in the Press all over has reached the ears of the enlightened Ruler. The "Chronicle", the "Bombay "Sentinell," the "Daily News", the "Maratha" had editorial notes on the incident, while the "Nav Gujarat" of Baroda has devoted two columns to a leading article on the matter.

In the meantime news are received from Baroda that at a dinner given by the Maharaja to the members of the Sahavicharini Sabha and the Sayaji Vihar Club at the Laxmi Vilas Palace, the other day, Sjt. Abbas Tyebji, Dr. Venilal Modi, Dr. Lomesh and others presented themselves in white caps, their usual head-gear and no exception was taken to the name.

Sir Darcy Lindsay has been elected member of the Legislative Assembly from Bengal European constituency in place of Mr. R. Smith, resigned.

Heavy Liquidation In N. Y. Cotton

TRADE BUYING SCALE DOWN

Operators Await Result Of Acreage Reduction

INVESTMENT BUYING IN SECURITIES AND COMMODITIES

Bombay, Feb. 6.

The New York cotton futures market was active and strong on Monday on foreign buying and also by strength of Wall Street but later prices declined partially on realising. It is a common belief that prices of American cotton will be pushed to higher levels owing to inflationary possibility and acreage reduction. Under this belief there nad been considerable speculative buying which in conjunction with trade demand was mainly responsible for the rapid rise in cotton prices.

PRODUCTION CONTROL.

But now it is feared that any further advance from the present level will be difficult to be sustained before knowing the actual result of production control. However in view of improvement in the general trade conditions in America, there are no chances for any material decline in prices. Every important decline will meet with increased demand, but the future course of cotton prices will be mainly guided by the nature of weather over the cotton belt.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 14 points with May delivery 11.90. During the early part of the day there was improved demand which resulted in a further rise of 4 points and the market reached the highest level of the day at noon when May delivery was quoted 11.94. In the afternoon there was heavy long liquidation which was absorbed by trade in the decline. The market closed unchanged to a rise of 5 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.95c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled quiet in the afternoon and closed at a rise of 1 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points to 11.76c.

ADVISABLE TO SECURE PROFITS.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. state:—

Notwithstanding heavy realising the market acted well supported chiefly by trade demand.

Apart from monetary factors the principle factor will now be the extent of the success of the voluntary acreage reduction campaign and Government's plans for compulsory control of production. Should the former fail there seems little doubt that some kind of compulsory control will be enforced. Additionally there are other Bills before Congress to modify the Southern delivery contract and it has also been suggested that the Dept. of Agriculture shall discontinue the issuing of Government crop estimates.

Although later in the season we look for higher prices it is quite possible that pending definite acreage restriction news and the consequent period of uncertainty, we may see some reaction; consequently we advise taking at least part profits in strong markets with a view to replacing same on setbacks.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 12 points on Monday. The opening level was the lowest of the day as there was a steady flow of speculative buying both local and outside. Offerings were light and a rise of 20 points over Saturday's close was recorded. This was the highest level of the day as under scattered profit-taking prices reacted about 4 or 5 points from the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 16 to 15 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 21 points to 6.55d per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures ruled steady and closed at a rise of 9 points with March 4.99, May 5.03 and July 5.09.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures section was firm with active buying. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 20 to 16 points with spot cotton 22 points higher at 9.07d. Uppers futures also gained 20 to 18 points and spot cotton prices were raised by 17 points to 7.17d.

ACREAGE PROSPECTS

In the last nine months many artificialities have crept into the commodity price position, particularly with regard to cotton. The Land Leasing Plan came late in the planting season last spring. Thus it affected cotton-growing more than other crops, as cotton is the last crop to be planted. The rising prices of the late spring and early summer stimulated cotton-planting, with the result that instead of a normal change of acreage, as based on the price considerations ruling in December, 1932, of about 2 per cent. the July estimate of land under cotton amounted to an increase of 11.6 per cent. Furthermore, the knowledge the next season's acreage is to be drastically restricted probably held prices up during December, 1933. The average value of March futures in New York during December, 1932, was 5.92 cents. The index figure for farm products was 54 (1913 equals 100). The amount which this position would affect the acreage in 1934 is nil. The value of March futures in New York during December, 1933, was 10.13 cents. The index figure for farm products was 71. The relative value of cotton was thus 0.143.

INCREASE INDICATED

This means that next season's cotton acreage would be affected by plus 3 per cent on this account. Then comes the allowance for the rotation of crops. If the artificialities of last summer were ignored, then an acreage change last season of, say, 2 per cent would be compensated by a change of 3 per cent (plus), making in all a total change of plus 6 per cent. If, however, the actual change of 11.6 per cent is taken into consideration, there would be a normal turnover of minus 2 per cent, which would leave a net total change of plus 1 per cent. Whichever way the acreage is calculated, it is obvious that there would be a normal increase in next season's acreage, and thus the American cotton farmer appears to have maintained a relatively good position as compared with producers of other farm products.

The probability is that there would have been a cotton acreage of about 40,000,000. Thus the proposed restricted acreage of 25,000,000 represents a reduction of 37-1/2 per cent from normal, and, in fact, represents a reduction of 40 per cent from the average acreage of the last five seasons. In view of the inability of outside growers to fill this deficiency immediately on cotton facts alone alone it appears that prices should rise considerably in the next twelve months.—M.G. Commercial.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest (12-27 a.m.) ..... 11.94+18
N. Y. May Lowest (2-44 p.m.) 11.76
Liverpool May Highest (2-45 p.m.) 6.26
Liverpool May Lowest (opening) 6.18

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co., Liverpool.—

Although market looks like adbancing further fear U. S. Government selling.

Think well of selling to secure profits part.

Messrs. Reiss Brothers, Liverpool

Reaction shortlived tendency unquestionably higher infusing more confidence Trade speculative interest.

Messrs. A. Norden and Co., New York.—

Return flow capital stimulating investment demand commodities favour buying.

Messrs. Patel Brothers hav received the following cables:—

America: Cloth business more active most lines. Unsold stocks at mills at minium. Majority mills well sold through March. Some divisions industry working maximum, others curtailing under N. R. A. Activity slightly decreased now about October Novmeber levels.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

12-13 p.m. Liverpool: Increased speculative demand absorbed considerable liquidation.

9-09 p.m. New York: Realising towards close, trade supported.

Their other Liverpool friends cabled: Reactions shortlived, tendency unquestionably higher infusing more confidence trade speculative interest.

Expect more erratic market. Recommend to secure part of profits.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—New York cables, cottoon undertone strong. Long liquidation well absorbed. Sentiment bullish. Trade situation good.

Liverpool.—Large speculative demand. Market strong with large business and vrey susceptible to 'bullish' news. Market exhibits very little selling power.

Liverpool.—Strength America. Good undertone. Trade and general buying. Reacted on straddle selling. Bullish.

Liverpool.—Inflationary possibilities in America continue to dominate bullish sentiment. Weakness Franc increasing fears ability France remain on gold. London gold price now well above Paris parity.

New York.—Profit taking and southern selling. Trade bought on scale.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:—

New York.—European buying, trade buying; reacted towards the close by heavy profit taking at the advance.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., have received the following cables from their Liverpool friends:—

Cotton for the present think prices sufficiently high and suggest taking profits with a view to replace on some decline. Do not look for further sustained upward movement until acreage restriction settled. Same applies rubber.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 6.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS	
3½ p.c. G P N Sett.	85/3/6
3½ p.c. G P N Cash	85/4/6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett.	100/0
4 p.c. 1960-70 Cash	100/1
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett.	114/7
5 p.c 1945/55 Cash	114/8
TAXFREES.	
4 p.c 1953/63 Mysore	100/5
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	113/8
5½ p.c. 1933 Mysore	109/4
6½ p.c. 1935 BDL	106/1
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3½ p.c. 1947/50 Cash	95/12
4 p.c. 1934/37 Cash	100/11
4 p.c. 1943 Cash	102/2
4½ p c 1934 Cash	101-2-0
4½ p.c. 1955/60	106/10
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	106/12
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	107/0
5 p c 1935 Cash	103-10
5½ p.c. 1938/40 Cash	107/13
6½ p.c. 1935 T B	105/10
CORPORATION LOAN (TAXABLES.)	
4 .pc B P T 1974	95//4
4 p.c. M Deb 1974	95
5 p.c. M Deb 1959	106
6p.c. M Deb 1954	118/8
6 p.c. K P T 1956	118/8
6½ p.c. B I T 1937	108/0

3½ p.c. G. P Notes opened at Rs. 85/8/6, closed at Rs. 85/3/6 in the course of the day.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 5.

March 1934	11.64+05
May 1934	11.76
July 1934	11.95+03
October 1934	12.13+03
December 1934	12.28+04
January 1935	12.36+02
Spot	11.95

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Feb. 5.

March 1934	11.61+03
May 1934	11.76+01
Spot	11.76+03

NEW YORK.

New York Feb. 5

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
March	11.71
May	11.87
July	12.02
New York Noon Call—	
March	11.72
May	11.88
July	12.04

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Feb. 5.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	1,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	16,000
Day's exports to the Continent	24,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 5.

	10 a.m quotations.	To day's Price.
February 1934 ..		6.24+16
March 1934	6.23	6.24+16
April 1934		6.23+16
May 1934	6.22	6.22+16
June 1934		6.21+15
July 1934		6.21+15
August 1934 ..		6.21+15
September 1934 ..		6.21+15
October 1934 ..		6.21+15
November 1934 ..		6.22+15
December 1934 ..		6.23+15
January 1935 ..		6.23+15
February		6.24+15
Middling Spot ..		6.55+21

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 5.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	4.81
Fine (Good Staple) ..	4.96
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.11
OOMRA.—	
Good (No. 1 Staple) ..	4.99
Fine (No. 1 Staple	5.14
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.29
BENGAL.—	
Good	4.10
Fine	4.20
Superfine	4.30
SCINDE.—	
Good	4.20
Fine	4.30
Superfine	4.40

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 5.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	11
Amer. Power and Light Pfd. 6 dol.	28
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P. A.	24
Amer. Forn. Powre Com.	12
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	53
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	28
Electric Bond Common	21
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	49
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	57
Consolidated Gas	45 1/2
Columbia Gas	17
American Tel. & Tel.	123
Western Union Telg.	64 3/4
Radio Corp.	9 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	46 3/4
New York Central	44 1/2
Baltiomre & Ohio R. R.	34
Erie R. R.	24
Pennsylvania R. R.	39 1/2
Union Pacific R. R.	132
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	34
Great North Pfd	32
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c.	77
National Dairy	17
Hiram Walker	50
National Distillers	31
Distillers Seagram	23
Amr. Tobacco "B"	83 1/2
Japanese 6 1/2 p.c. 1954	89
Belgium 7 p.c. 1956	104
Bethelehem Steel	49
United States Steel	59
American Smelting	46
Int. Nickel of Canada	23 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	17 1/2
Kennecott Copper	23
Cerro de Pasco Copper	36
International Harvestor	46
General Motors	41 1/2
Packard Motor	5 1/2
General Electric	25
Goodyear Tyre	40
Goodyear Tyre 7 p.c. Pfd.	79
Mid. Con. Petroleum	15
Standard Oil of N. J.	49
Socony	19 1/2
American Radiator	17
Noranda Mines	35
Chase Bank	30
National City Bank	29 1/2
Sun Life o. Canada	492
Celanese Corporation of Amr.	44
Du Pont	102 1/4
Tokro Elec. 6 p.c. 1953	65
U. S. Steel Pref.	95 5/8
R. Thompson	11
General Foods	36 1/4
Switzerland 5 1/2 p.c. 1946	156 5/8
Denmark 6 p.c. 1942	96 3/4

Market active and strong.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Feb. 5

Silver.—Market Closed Steady.

	To-day's Price.
Spot	19-5/8
Forward	19-11/16

GOLD.

London, Feb. 5.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7 0-0.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 1 per cent. to 1-1/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-1/8 per cent. to 1-1/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Feb5.

T. T. London on —	
Berlin	13.24-1/2
Amsterdam	7.81
Brussels	22.50
Madrid	38.81
Milan	59.68
Berne	16.20-1/2
Paris	79.87
Prague	106.00
London on New York ..	4.93-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Feb. 5.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, Feb./Mar. sellers 19/-

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Feb./Mar. sellers 19

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, Feb sellers 22.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London. Feb. 5

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.—

C & F Calcutta, Feb./Apl. per cwt., nominal 6/9.

C & F Bombay, Feb./Apl. per cwt. sellers 6/6.

C & F Karachi, Feb./Apl. per cwt., sellers 6/6.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Feb. 5

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10.

SEEDS.

London, Feb 5.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-18-9.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-5-0.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 5.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
March 1934	8.76
May 1934	8.74
July 1934	8.72
October 1934	8.55
November 1934	8.56
December	8.54
F. G. F. Spot	9.07

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 6.

Following quiet but steady advices from New York the local cotton market opened at Rs. 210/4 for Broach A-M. delivery and improved to Rs. 211 on scattered short covering. At this level there was some profit-taking which resulted in a small decline to Rs. 209/12. The undertone of the market was good and local operators are not inclined to unload purchases as our prices are comparatively cheap. However there is more inclination to await further developments in New York.

Liverpool market opneed at a decline of 6 points. The local market ruled quiet but steady and closed at 4 p.m. as under. The market closed early today as a mark of respect to the memory of R. B. Sheth Tricumchandji of Messrs. Joharmal Moolchand.

Broach A-M. 209/8
Broach J-A. 216/8
Oomra March 185/4
Oomra May 186/12
Bengal March 144/4
Bengal May 146/12

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Feb. 6.

Receipts into Bombay—

In full-pressed Bales	Since 1st Septr. 2 days	This year
Khandesh	1472	153736
Central India	2467	102360
Barsi and Nagar	360	94305
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	27752
Berar	1793	193043
Central Provinces	1005	46658
Total Oomras	7097	617853
Dholera	206	9796
N. W. Provinces	24	5696
Rajputana	356	17248
Sind-Punjab	1115	84735
Broach	502	44196
Coompta & Dharwar	63	9165
Westerns-Northerns		3702
Cocoanada	.....	...
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	5979
Persian	...	594
American	...	18847
Egyptian and African	...	51177
Comilla, Burma and other sorts.	.....	24
Total	9365	869015

Exports from Bombay—

In full-pressed Bales	1st Sept. to 1st Feb. Yesterday	This year.
Europe	5,465	176669
Japan & China	6020	145238
Coast Ports	...	8291
Up-country by Rail	...	51785
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		23825
Total	11485	406808

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

Bombay, Feb. 6.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 6th day of February 1934:—

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS.

(B.T.)	April/May 1934
8-00 a.m.	Rs. 211 0
10-30 a.m.	Rs. 210 12
12-30 p.m.	Rs. 210 4
2-30 p.m.	Rs. 209 12
4-30 p.m.	Rs. 210 4
5-00 p.m.	Rs. 210 12

Highest A/M Rs. 211/8.
Lowest A/M Rs. 209/8.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Feb. 6.

	1933-34	1932-33
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 5-2-34	6163000	6820000
Receipts yesterday 5-2-34	1000	20000
Exports to date 5-2-34	5078000	5199000
Stocks at Ports 2-2-34	3769000	4751000
Stock in Itnterior Towns 2-2-34	2009000	2118000
Stock at Liverpool 2-2-34	1002000	878000
Visible Supply 2-2-34	8549000	9676000
Quantity in Sight 2-2-34	9581000	10304000
Quantity out of sight 2-2-34	7585000	7432000

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Feb. 6.

Castorseeds Delivery May; Opening Rs. 27/8; Highest Rs. 27/9; Lowest Rs. 27/1; Closing Rs. 27/1/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February; Opening Rs. 24/6; Lowest Rs. 23/12; Closing Rs. 23/13.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May; Opening Rs. 25/12; Highest Rs. 26/1; Lowest Rs. 25/6; Closing Rs. 25/7/6.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Feb. 6.

Linseed May	6-8-0
Wheat May	3-15-6

LONDON METALS

London, Feb 5

	£
Copper Braziers	45-1/4
Yellow Metal	37-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	14-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge ..	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	228

LINSEED OILS.

London. Feb. 5

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. Feb. sellers 18/6.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. May/Aug. sellers 19.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Weakness In Franc Frightens Holders Of Steel Shares

GENERAL LONG LIQUIDATION

Bombay, Feb. 6.

There was marked absence of any buying to-day and prices ruled easy on long liquidation. Bellapur sugar and Alcock shares were fairly steady, while other speculative counters recorded small declines. Tata Power and Andhra shares declined about Rs. 5 to 7.

Nagpores sagged to Rs. 231/4 and Kohinoors closed at Rs. 127/8. Swadesnis receded to Rs. 148/12 at the close. In Cements Punjabs were in demand and closed

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Feb. 6.

Bom. Dyeing 757, 53
Century 193, 95, 90, 91-14
Central India 235, 32, 30, 32, 31-14
Colaba 73
Crescen 7
Fazilbhoy 108
Kohinoor 126, 28, 27
New Great 117, 16
Pearl 3
Simplex 73-2
Swadeshi 151, 48
Bundi 26-6, 4
A. Cement 287, 91, 88, 90
T. Steel Dfd. 201, 196, 97
T. Steel Ord. 52-4 51-2, 6, 4
B. Steam 268, 66
B. Burma 208, 95, 16-14
Tata Hydro 144-143-7
Andhra 1343, 38, 36, 41
Tram Ord. 138.139-1

while Tata Steel weak on increased liquidation influenced by weakness of Franc. Tata Steel Second Preference shares were weak with more sellers and declined to Rs. 114.

at Rs. 16/10. Katnis closed at Rs. 276/8 X.D. Andhras depreciated to Rs. 1,337/8 and closed at Rs. 1,341/4. Tata Powers went down to Rs. 922/8 and closed at Rs. 926/4. Burmas eased to Rs. 393/14. Steel ordys. closed at Rs. 51/4 and deferreds finished at Rs. 197/8. Tata Steel 2nd preference depreciated to Rs. 114/4. Imperial fully paids changed hands at Rs. 1,240. Bank of Indias closed at Rs. 103.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Feb. 6.

	Rs. as
100 Ahm. Advance ..	273 12
500 Bom. Cotton ..	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing ..	753 12
250 Bradbury	90 0
100 Century	191 14
100 Central India ..	231 14
100 Colaba	75 13
100 Coorla	62 8
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	6 4
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	N 395 0
1 E. D. Sassoon ..	0-2-3
100 Elphinstone	2 0
250 Fazal	10 8
100 Finlay	68 8
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	105 10
1000 Hindustan	1,640 0
100 Indore	106 14
50 Kastoorchand ..	0 12
100 Khatau	55 8
100 Kohinoor	127 8
250 Laxmi	750 0
100 Madhowji	4 0
250 Madras United ..	65 0
1000 Morarji	397 8
250 Model	50 0
50 Mysore	90 0
200 New Great	116 4
100 Oosmanshani ..	N 58 0
250 Pabani	3 8
250 Pearl	3 0
100 Phoenix	248 12
25 Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000 Sholapur	2,977 8
50 Simplex	73 2
100 Swadeshi	148 12
100 Swan	N 35 0
25 Tata	N 20 0
500 Vishnu	1,430 0
1000 Western	731 4

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda	88 8
25-50 Central	24 2
500 Imperial	1,240 8
125-500 Imp. Contry. N. ..	306 4
50-100 India	102 12
5 Union	4.8-6

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi	26 4
70 Gwalior	77 2
250 Indian	290 0
40 Katni Def.	1095 0
100 Katni Ord.	xd 276 4
75 Okha	153 1-2
100 Punjab	16 1
100 Shahabad	287 8
70 United	62 4

INSURANCE.

15-100 Jujiter	12 0
15-75 New India	25 14
200 Oriental	35 50 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 0

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old ..	141 4
1000 Andhra Valley ..	1341 4
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram ..	139 1
100 Bom. Suburban ..	130 0
10 Broach	10 2
100 Karachi	191 4
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	167 8
100 Tata Hydro	144 11
1000 Tata Power ..	926 4

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	783 12
100 Amr. Patty	113 12
100 C. Province	78 4
100 Dhon Baramati ..	83
100 Gujarat	62
100 Mandra Bhon ..	78 8
100 Pachora Jamner ..	77 8
100 Sara Sirajgung	xd 79 8
500 Tapty Valley	728 12

MININGS.

10 Shivrajpur	14 12
30 Tata Steel Def. ..	197 8
75 Tata Steel Ordy. ..	51 4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Alcock	182 8
10 Belapur Sugar ..	168 12
100 Bombay Steam ..	266 4
100 Bom. Burma ..	396 14
50 Bom. Burma Contry ..	140 0
34 Br Petrol	2-9-6
50 Bombay Telephone ..	86 0
100 Ind. Bleaching ..	133 12
100 Ind. Radio def. ..	492 8
100 Ind. Radio Ord. ..	457 8
1000 Port Canning	551 4
15 Scindia	10 3
30 Tata Construction ..	56 12
25 Tata Oil	16 8

PREF. SHARES.

7 p.c. Andhra Vly. ..	1,220 0
6 p.c. Bom. Steam ..	270 10
7 p.c. Bom. Trams. (T-F) ..	79 4
5 p.c. Cen. India (TF) ..	460 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	123 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd [T. F.] ..	xd 131 8
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 12
7 p.c. Tata Hydro ..	127 8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power ..	1,236 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st N	160 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd [b]	114 4
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill [c] ..	17 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	635 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

New York—Liverpool:—March 76 May 60 July 39.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A-May 210—Liverpool May 6.18 Rs. 59 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A-May 210—New York May 11.76 Rs. 55 at Cross Rate 4.93 5/8.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 5.

Broach A-May Op. 211; Highest 213 1/4; Lowest 209 1/2; Closing 213.

Broach J-Aug. Op. 216 1/4; Highest 219 3/4; Lowest 215 1/2; Closing 219 3/4.

Oomra March Op. 187; Highest 189 1/4; Lowest 185 1/2; Closing 188 1/2.

Oomra May Op. 189; Highest 190 3/4; Lowest 188 1/4; Closing 189 1/2.

Bengal March Op. 147 1/4; Highest 147 1/4; Lowest 144 1/2; Closing 145 1/2.

Bengal May Op. 150 3/4; Highest 150 3/4; Lowest 148; Closing 149 1/2.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Feb. 6.

T. T. on London.—

Previous Closing	1.4 7/16
To-day's Opening	1.4 3/ 8
To-day's Closing	1.4 1/ 4

Tone:—Easy.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 6.

The local Silver market ruled quiet to-day on scattered selling influenced by easier Shanghai closing advices. Shanghai T. T. on London declined to 1.4 1/4. The Gold market also ruled easy in Sympathy with weakness in Franc. Prices opened at Rs. 34/10 and declined to Rs. 34/6/6 but later ruled steady to Rs. 34/7/3. There was a limited turnover of business.

Ready Silver	.....	55 13	0
March Settlement	.....	58 1	0
Ready Gold	.....	34 7	3
March Settlement	.....	34 7	3

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Feb. 5

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb., sellers 4-15/16.

LINSEED

London Feb. 5.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £11-8-9.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-10-0.

Linseed Bombay, (London) per ton, Feb./Mar sellers £11-11-3.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Feb. 6.

Java Ready	14-1-0
S. S. Himalaya	4-4-0
December Shipment	4-4-0
January Shipment	4-4-0
F/M "	4-4-0
A/M "	4-4-6

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Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

The Bombay Chronicle

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1934

Dr. C. L. D'Avoine Aquitted

"Absurd To Impute Malicious Intention To Writer" Says Sir H. P. Dastur

Right To Criticise Religion Vindicated

"I have read the writing complained of over and over again and I am of opinion that it is absurd to impute to the writer a deliberate and malicious intention to outrage the religious feelings of the Roman Catholics" was the observation made by Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, in his judgment, delivered on Tuesday, acquitting Dr. C. L. D'Avoine, M. D. Editor of "Reason" who was charged under Section 295 A in respect of two writings published in September last with deliberate intention to outrage the religious feelings of the Muslims and Catholics.

In the course of an important judgment, the Magistrate held that Dr. C. L. D'Avoine was the Secretary of the Rationalist Association and as the Editor of the Magazine, he wrote articles and contributions in the magazine. "He would naturally write articles attacking certain religious and social beliefs, not with the deliberate and malicious intention of outraging the religious feelings of others, but with a view to combat such beliefs and to endeavour to create a scientific and tolerant mentality among the masses or to try and convert them to his own views."

REASONING CLEAR.

"If we bear this in mind," observed His Worship "the reasoning in writing the articles complained of appear very clear." Apart from the use of the word "stunt" in place of which the word "effort" could have been used, the Magistrate held there was nothing objectionable in the article.

INTENTION OF WRITER.

But, observed the Magistrate, "In order to judge of the intention of the writer one cannot pounce upon an objectionable word here and there and make it a pivot on which to hang the whole issue." The accused had written the article the Magistrate held "because, as he says, 'it makes one smile to think that in this enlightened age there are still millions of people who believe in the Holy Relics.'

Dealing with the prosecution's case the Magistrate observed that it was alleged that the two writings are calculated not only to hurt the feelings of all Catholics and of Muslims, but that the accused by publishing them had a malicious and deliberate intention of outraging their religious feelings.

NEW SECTION.

Section 295-A was new section, observed the Magistrate, introduced by the Criminal Law Amendment Act 25 of 1927 in consequence of the decision of the Lahore High Court in what is known as the Rangila Rasool case, in which it was held that Section 153-A was not meant to stop polemics against a deceased religious leader, however scurrilous and in bad taste such attacks may be.

DELIBERATE DIFFERENCE.

There was, however, a deliberate difference in the words used in section 295-A. Any criticism and particularly a vigorous criticism of any religious belief was bound to hurt or insult the religious feelings of the classes of people professing that faith. The intention of the writer was to be gathered from the words actually used and the effect they may have on the minds of those to whom they are addressed or against whom they are directed.

WOULD STIFLE HONEST CRITICISM.

"As, however, that would stifle all honest attempts to introduce social reforms," said Sir Hormuzdiar, "legislation has not made a mere intent to insult the religious feelings of any class of His Majesty's subjects, penal under this section. It requires that there should be the deliberate intention of the writer and that such intention on his part must be malicious."

PROSECUTION WITNESS.

"The prosecution has examined only one witness viz. Inspector Lyon to depose to the meaning and effect of the articles complained of. He is neither a Mahomedan nor a Roman Catholic. He belongs to the Church of England, but he says that all Christians are Catholics, and as a Catholic his religious feelings were outraged." Commenting on this evidence the Magistrate observed that though it was not incumbent on the prosecution in such cases to examine persons belonging to the particular faith, which is attacked or ridiculed in the articles complained of, the Magistrate was of the opinion that it would have been much better to call and examine such persons in order to enable the Court to correctly appreciate their religious feelings and sentiments concerning certain rituals and observances.

WEAK PRESUMPTION.

The prosecution had relied on certain articles appearing in former issues of the magazine to prove the intention of the writer. The Magistrate, held that in order to use articles other than those complained of for the purpose of inferring the intention of the writer, it was necessary to show who the writer was, and that all the articles produced were by the same hand and they must have been written about the same time. Apart from that the prosecution should all written with the intention of a all written with the tention of a course of conduct or a definite scheme or some definite aim running through all such articles, unless that is done the presumption of intention deducible from a writing much earlier in date was considerably weakened.

NOT LIKELY TO OFFEND

Referring to the two offending articles, Sir Hormuzdiar said: "Inspector Lyon in his cross-examination had to admit that they were not of such a nature as would outrage his own religious feelings, and I think no reasonable person on reading them would come to that conclusion."

OBJECTS OF ASSOCIATION.

Dealing with the objects of the Association of which the magazine was the official organ, the Magistrate observed that its objects were "to combat all religious and social beliefs and customs that cannot stand the test of reason, and to endeavour to create a scientific and tolerant mentality among the masses of the country."

The magazine would necessarily attack some of the religious and social beliefs of the religions, and would to a certain extent necessarily wound the feelings of those that held such beliefs.

CHANGED HIS VIEWS

The accused himself was born in a Roman Catholic family and was married into another Roman Catholic family. He had now changed his views and called himself a "Rationalist." He would naturally therefore write articles attacking certain religious or social beliefs not with the deliberate and malicious intention of outraging the religious feelings of others, but with a view to combat such beliefs and to concert the masses to his own views.

CONGRATULATED SENATE

The accused was prompted to write the articles complained of owing to the rejection by the Senate of the Bombay University of a motion brought by Professor Gokhale to encourage religious teachings in Schools and Colleges under the control of the University. The writer congratulated the Senate for this action and wrote that it would have been more useful to have proposed a comparative study of religions "which would free the mind from the narrow belief that only one's own religion is the true one." The writer, Sir Hormuzdiar said, held the view that it was a fallacy to believe that only a knowledge of religion could impart moral ideas to man.

He developes this theme and contends that to obtain the full favour of God it is necessary to belong to some particular religion in which one is born. "Here one sees that morality as such plays not a secondary part in the ultimate destiny of the believer." And then follows the passages complained of. The Magistrate held "In the whole of the article there is nothing else to which the prosecution can take any objection. The accused may be wrong in stating the Catholics or the Mohamedans point of view.

ENTITLED TO HIS VIEW

But it is his view that morality as such plays but a secondary part in the religious beliefs of the uneducated and uncultured classes. The writer is probably wrong in saying that the average Catholic would attack more importance to not eating meat on a Friday or not attending masses on a Sunday than to moral obligations of a serious nature." But it was a matter of common observation, the Magistrate stated, that in almost all religious sects there would be found men who where very particular in the observance of certain rituals and ceremonies and yet who were guilty of grave moral deliquences. "The reference to the Catholics and the Muslims," the Magistrate held, "might be equally applicable to some men professing other religions as well."

ACCUSED ACQUITTED

Holding that the article merely represented the writer's views on "Religion and Morality," the Magistrate, ordered the accused to be acquitted as he did not think that the articles complained of fell in the Section 295A.

Mr. C. M. Eastley, Public Prosecutor appeared for the Crown. The accused was defended by Mr. C. N. Kanuga, Advocate.

THIRD TEST MATCH

Yuvaraja Of Patiala Selected To Play

NEW DELHI, February 6.

The Board of Cricket Control in India have selected the following team to play in the Third Test Match at Madras, which takes place between February 10 and February 13:—

Major C. K. Naidu (Cpt.)
Lieut. Wazir Ali,
Amarnath,
C. S. Naidu,
Dilawar Hussain,
Amar Singh,
Mahomed Nissar,
Naoomal,
Yuvaraja of Patiala,
V. M. Merchant and
Nazir Ali.

Mustaq Ali will be 12th man.—A. P. Special.

The Yuvaraja of Patiala, who has been selected to play in the Third Test at Madras.

CENTRE PARTY IN ASSEMBLY

M. L. A.'s Contradict "Mischievous" Statement

NEW DELHI, Feb 3 (By Mail)

Mr. R. S. Sarma, Mr. S. R. Pandit and Mr. M. C. Rajah have issued the following statement to the press:—

"It has ben brought to our notice that our names are being prominently mentioned as chief promoters in a scheme for the expansion of the Centre Party with a view to forming the chief opposition block in the Assembly.

We like to take the earliest opportunity to contradict this mischievous lie. We prefer to be what we really are as members of the present Centre Party, our main function being to adopt such attitude as would be in the best interests of the country, and not oppose the Government simply for opposition's sake.

We are out for real constructive work and not for cheap popularity and notoriety."

MORE MEMBERS ON COTTON COMMITTEE

"Co-operation Of Other Sections Necessary"

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The Indian Cotton Committee established in December 1932 will be known in future as the "Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee", following the appointment of seven addition.l members in order to make the Committee fully representative of the whole cotton industry.

The Board Trade making the announcement explains that the Committee which at the outset represented the spinning and manufacturing sections now brought inquiry into technical problems to the point where the co-operation of other sections is necessary in order to advance efforts to increase the consumption of Indian cotton. Raw cotton importers, merchanting and finishing sections of the United Kingdom, delegation to India and research are now represented on the Committee, new members of which include Sir W. Clare Lees, Sir Kenneth Stewart and also Mr. Raymond Street and for research Doctor Robert Pickard, director, Shirley Institute.—Reuter.

LANCASHIRE AND INDIAN COTTON

M. P. Urges Grant Of Bounty To Encourage Use

LONDON, Feb

Major Proctor M.P. has handed in a question asking the President of the Board of Trade, what progress has been made implementing the wishes of the Lancashire Cotton Delegation and the Government of Indi for the increased use of Indian cotton, and whether he would consider granting a bounty to encourage its use, and also the establishment of a spot market in Lancashire for Indian cotton.—Reuter.

IN DEFENCE OF ANIMAL

Horse Cannot Be Replaced By Machine, Says M. Voroshilov

MOSCOW, Feb. 5.

A striking defence of the horse was made by M. Voroshilov, the Commissar of War, reviewing the economic progress of Russia during the past year.

M. Voroshilov declared before the Communist Party Congress that despite mechanisation, the farming horse continued to be very necessary to the Soviet Union.

He declared: "Once for all we must put end to the theories replacing the horse by the machine" and the talk about the extinction of the horse. Moreover, as in the past, the horse was of tremendous importance to the Army.

He asserted that the Soviet failed to create an adequate system of transportation. It was an obstacle tripping up the whole nearly half a million communist Party must concentrate on overcoming it.—Reuter.

CUBA FAVOURS NEW COMMERCIAL TREATY

Plan For Stabilisation Of Sugar Situation Agreed To

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

Senator Cordell Hull announced to-day that the Cuban Government has notified the United States that it is ready to negotiate a new commercial treaty. According to officials the plan for stabilising the sugar situation, which is considered to be prerequisite to such negotiations, has been virtually agreed to.

It is understood that the plan provided for a sugar quota among producing nations, perhaps also the reduction of the tariff on imports from Cuba.—Reuter.

SEVEN INJURED IN CALCUTTA FIRE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 4.

As a result of fire which broke out in the oil stores in Ezra Mansion near Esplanade, five European officers of the Fire-brigade and two occupants of the building affected, received burns. Two of the former were admitted to the hospital but the condition of none is reported to be serious.—A. P.

CONCESSIONS TO TOBACCO FIRM

BARODA, Feb. 6.

The state has granted certain concessions to the Baroda Pioneer Tobacco Company in the matter of customs, income-tax water electricity, etc. This will be first cigarette manufacturing concern in the Baroda State.—(United Press).

SEN GUPTA FILMS BANNED IN KASHMIR

JAMMU, Feb. 5.

The Prime Minister, Jammu and Kashmir State has prohibited the importation into the territories of Jammu and Kashmir of the Films "The Funeral Procession of J. M. Sen Gupta" (synchronised) produced by the Radha Film Company and "Calcutta's Homage to Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta" (synchronised) produced and released by Madan Theatres, Ltd.—(United Press).

Hectic Flurry On French Bourse

Fall Of Franc Attributed To Political Campaign Against Daladier

PARIS, Feb. 5.

While a calm before the storm prevailed in political waters today, there was hectic flurry on the Bourse, where sterling and dollars shot upwards and the franc downwards.

There was a rush to buy International Giltedged Securities, but a slump prevailed in French Giltedged Securities.

The rise in dollar and sterling did not result from fundamental weakness of the franc, according to impartial observers, who attribute the fall of the franc to the political campaign against M. Daladier and his Socialist allies.

The Bank of France, nevertheless, is unperturbed and in adhering firmly to its gold standard creed.—Reuter.

POLICE DISPERSE DEMONSTRATORS

PARIS, Feb. 5

The police and Republican Guard dispersed members of the Croix de Feu, the extreme Right of the ex-soldiers organisation, who attempted to demonstrate in front of the Ministry of the Interior in the Champs Elysees.

Several arrests were made.—Reuter

MONARCHIST COUP D'ETAT UNLIKELY

BERLIN, Feb 5

Events in Paris are reported at length in the German press, which expresses the opinion that the Daladier Government will remain in control of the situation, and there is no possibility of a Monarchist 'coup d'etat.'

Speculation is rife whether Daladier's reliance on Socialist support will affect the Government's foreign policy, especially with regard to disarmament.—Reuter.

FRANCE STICKS TO GOLD

Bank Of France Bent On Maintaining Gold Rates

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The weakness of the franc is not the result of anticipation of an early abandonment of the gold standard by France, but rather of anxieties regarding counter measures that the Banque de France may adopt to slow down the drain of gold. Dealers in foreign exchange were endeavouring to confine their activities to day to day transactions. Heavy offerings in francs emanated from all continental centres with London disinclined to absorb the offerings.

French circles reiterate that there is no fear of France abandoning gold. The policy of the Banque de France appears to reduce note circulation in order to maintain the gold ratio, and slight liabilities are being watched very carefully.—Reuter.

CONDITIONS ON FRONTIER

Appeal To Strengthen Hands Of Administration

LONDON, Feb 5

Lt.-Col. Bruce addressed the Conservative India Committee on conditions on the Frontier, and said any successful administration has been based on the existing framework of the tribal organisation.

The District Officer and Tribal Headman were respective cornerstones of the administration and tribal organisation.

Lt.-Col. Bruce warned the audience the dangerous of weakening either, and said Britain's paramount duty was to keep peace on the border which would be impossible if control of the forces of law and order was given up.—Reuter.

VILLAGE FIRE TAKES 4 LIVES

Woman And Three Children Burnt To Death

KANDI (Midnapur), Feb. 6.

A woman and three children were burnt to ashes at village Budhan.

It is stated a lighted match stick was thrown carelessly and set fire to a heap of straw which burnt down two huts containing the victim.—(United Press).

SHORT-TERM CREDITORS MEET

Germany Hopes To Arrive At New Standstill Agreement

BERLIN, Feb. 5

The meeting of the delegates of Germany's short-term creditors from nine countries and the German debtors began to-day under the auspices of the Reichsbank. Extreme importance is attached to these negotiations on German side as they hope to arrive at a new standstill agreement for a year which will replace the present one expiring at the end of February and give German trade a respite that is necessary to exploit the general improvement in the beginning.—Reuter.

DACOITS FIRE ON VILLAGERS

Daring Crime In Prantij Taluka

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 6

A daring mass dacoity in the village Ambavada in the Prantij Taluka of the Ahmedabad district was committed by a gang of dacoits numbering 15 who were armed with dangerous weapons including guns, dharias, etc.

It is alleged the dacoits entered the village at dead of night and began firing shots all round to terrify the people. They are reported to have spotted the houses of the Banias and other petty merchants which they raided and laid violent hands on the inamtes thereof.

When they were making off with booty worth about Rs. 1,000 the villagers collected and gave them a hot chase but the miscreants turned round and fired indiscriminately wounding about a dozen villagers who were removed to the nearest hospital.

Vigorous police inquiry is proceeding.—(United Press).

Seat In Assembly For Mr. Jinnah

AMRITSAR, Feb. 5

In reply to his offer to vacate his seat in the Assembly in favour of Mr. Jinnah if he intends going there, Sheikh Sadiq Hassan, M. L. A. has received the following telegram from Mr. Jinnah:—"Don't know how to thank you sufficiently for your offer. The matter is receiving my consideration. Please write full particulars".—A. P.

Calcutta—Five European members of Calcutta Fire Brigade were injured, two seriously, when they were engaged in fighting a fire which broke out last afternoon at the godown of Messrs. Battey and Kemp Co., Paint and Varnish merchants at Ezra Mansion.—United Press.

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